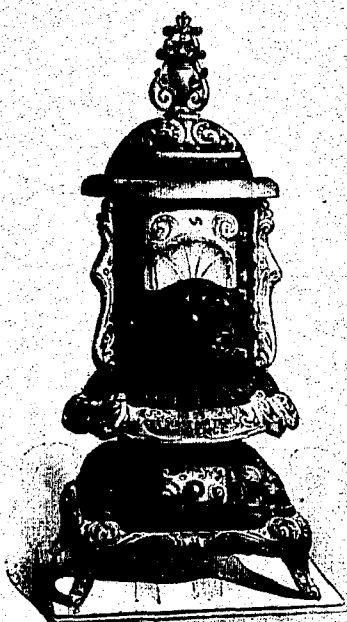


YOU simply cannot beat the fine, juicy roasts that we sell. They are the acme of meat perfection. We have been years in the meat business, and we know how to pick the right kind of beef. If you have never given us a trial start right away and be satisfied.

F. H. Milks

Milk's Market

Phone No. 2



Cold Weather Is Nearly Here

So be prepared for it. We have the cold weather wants.

Florence Heating Stoves
Peninsular " "
Universal " "
Perfection Oil Heating Stoves
Steel Ranges
Furnaces of all kinds.

Bath room outfits, Shot Guns, Rifles, Ammunition of all kinds, Horse Blankets, Aluminum Cooking Utensils, Wash Tubs, Wringers, Wash Boards, Washing Machines, Wash Boilers, Mop Wringers.

See us before purchasing elsewhere, we give good goods at reasonable prices.

Stoves sold on the installment plan.

A. Kraus Est.

Paints, Oils, Builders' Supplies
Tin Shop in Connection
Phone No. 1222

ALL OUR

SHOES and RUBBERS

AT COST

This space is reserved to tell the people of this section all about our big closing out Shoe and Rubber Sale. Watch this space next week. Sale is now on

H. PETERSEN,

Your Grocer.

BIG BOON TO SAVINGS BANKS

SAVINGS DEPOSITS GROWING.

U. S. Government Blames War for Increased Deposits.

The war in Europe is proving a big boon to bank savings in this country. From the very day hostilities opened across the seas postal-savings receipts began to increase by leaps and bounds and withdrawals fell off, a result quite contrary to the predictions of many well-informed persons who, in their imagination, saw lines of feverish depositors at post-office pay windows anxious to again return their savings to the boot-leg and body-belt depositories whence they came before entrusted to Uncle Sam. But the forecasters failed to reckon on the absolute confidence of the American citizen, regardless of the flag that first met his eyes, in the ability and purpose of the government to carry out its obligations, not only among the nations of the earth, but with the humblest citizen of our land.

Two important results have followed: thousands of people, largely of foreign birth, accustomed to send their savings abroad, are now patrons of our postal savings system; and enormous sums of actual cash have been released for commercial uses among our own people at a time when the need for every available dollar is pressing.

The growth of postal savings in the United States has been steady and healthy and the system has filled an important gap between the tin-can depository and the factory paymaster. On July 1, when affairs were running smoothly here and abroad and the transmission of money across the Atlantic was safe and expeditious, there was approximately \$43,000,000 of postal savings standing to the credit of about 388,000 depositors. Since then over \$10,000,000 of deposits have been added and the number of depositors has increased enormously. This unprecedented gain is the more striking when it is considered that the net gain in the last three months is larger than the gain for the entire fiscal year 1914. Scores of offices have done more postal-savings business since the war has been going on than was done by them during the previous existence of the service. The increases are confined to no special localities, but have been felt in every nook and corner of the country. New York City alone made a gain in September of more than a million, while Brooklyn showed a relatively big increase. Chicago reported a larger gain in the past three months than for the previous twelve months. More than 7,000 new accounts were opened during the period, bringing the number of depositors in that city up to over 21,000.

The unexpected increase in postal-savings business has not only added greatly to the general administrative duties of the system, but has brought up many new and interesting problems which have called for the careful personal consideration of Postmaster General Burleson and Governor Dockery, third assistant postmaster general. But their task has been lightened somewhat by the promptness of depository banks in furnishing additional security to meet the abnormal deposits. A number of the very largest banks in the country, which have heretofore declined to qualify as depositories for postal-savings funds, are now among the eager applicants for them.

Sick People.

The sick and ailing find relief by sending for a free copy of Dr. Humphrey's Manual of all diseases and their treatment with Humphrey's Remedies for men, women and children, from sprue to gout, from colic to bladder troubles, from puberty to change of life. This valuable Medical Book sent prepaid on request. Address: Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

No Scandal at Frederic Election.

In last week's issue of the Avalanche it was stated that an investigation of the voting during the general election at Frederic was being made. A number of rumors were rife, the principle one seeming to be that there had been a number of votes cast by men who were not residents of Crawford county, and it was hoped to prove this and thus throw out the entire vote at the Frederic precinct. Had this been accomplished it would have changed the result of the election by giving Frank May a plurality over Wm. H. Cody for sheriff.

A letter written and signed by C. S. Barber, one of the election inspectors of Frederic, indicates that everything had been regular and that there was no cause to fear a thorough inspection. Mr. Barber is well known as a man of integrity and above reproach, as are others who served upon the election board at Frederic at the last election, and for the good of Frederic township and for Crawford county and the people here at large, the Avalanche is pleased that a clean account can be given of the work of the election board at this time.

Mr. Barber's letter reads as follows: Frederic, Mich., Nov. 9, 1914.

I wish to say in behalf of the voters and election board at Frederic that there was no fraudulent voting done in our election of Nov. 3, 1914 and we are ready to prove it, and think that there would not have been anything said or done had it not been for some sore politicians.

Yours respectfully,
C. S. BARBER,
Assistant Election Clerk.

The Hallowe'en Party at Beaver Creek.

Hallowe'en eve a masquerade ball was given at the town hall in Beaver Creek. Pumpkin pies and cider were served by Mrs. H. Burgess and frankforts were served by the butcher. The affair was a grand success, everyone enjoying themselves until the wee hours of the morning. There were costumes of all kinds and sizes.

The negro from the south, the Santa Claus from the north, the cow-girl from the west, the Japanese of the east, fairies from airy fairy land and the clown from the circus. The brave fireman had the custody of a little boy and girl, and there was a Red-Riding Hood, and two little girls in blue and the stately sun-flower and many others not representing anything in particular excepting dear old Grandpa.

Mr. Whiteley Appreciates Large Vote.

Millersburg, Mich., Nov. 6, 1914.

Dear Mr. Schumann: Permit me, through the Avalanche, to express to the voters of Crawford county my sincere thanks for the splendid endorsement they gave me at Thursday's election. I feel especially pleased because of the fact that I was a comparative stranger to most Crawford county people at the beginning of the campaign. I shall endeavor to render conscientious and active service to my district at Lansing and shall be always ready at the call of my constituents. Faithfully,
HARRY H. WHITELEY.



Francis Kelley, leading man with Kelley & Brennan's Dramatic Co., at Temple theatre all this week. Prices 10, 20 and 30c.

Vote on Congress 10th District---Col. Geo. A. Loud Wins With 5745 Plurality.

The following tabulated report will show just how each county in this district voted on congressman. Mr. Loud carried every county except Roscommon which gave Roy Woodruff a plurality of 16 votes.

County	Loud	Woodruff	Hitchcock	Loud Plurality
Alcona	341	182	104	159
Arenac	726	650	415	76
Bay	3415	2757	2571	659
Crawford	323	213	182	110
Clare	933	238	434	695
Gladwin	604	400	143	116
Iosco	663	636	296	27
Midland	1152	889	541	263
Ogemaw	354	549	192	134
Neenawa	1618	277	745	1341
Isabella	1848	519	1270	1329
Oscoda	157	135	46	22
Roscommon	216	232-16	103	
Oscoda	1331	372	474	959
	13892	8137-16	7516	5761-16

Plurality for Loud

To my friends:

The result as shown in the tabulation above of the Tenth District vote is greater than we dared hope for. I am as grateful to each and every one of you who helped to secure this result, by work or vote, as any human being can be. I sincerely hope by earnest effort in my Congressional duties to merit this endorsement. Thank you and thank you again.

GEORGE A. LOUD.

BUREAU NEEDS MORE HELP.

N. E. Mich. Development Bureau Will Have Fine Exhibit at Toledo Nov. 23-Dec. 5.

The Development Bureau has secured option for space 16x60 feet in a most desirable location at the coming Ohio and Michigan Land Show to be held in Toledo, November 23rd to December 5th.

This is to be a big show and being close to home should enable the Bureau to attract much attention for Northeastern Michigan.

The Western Michigan Development Bureau expects to make an enormous fruit display. The Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau will make a display not only of fruits, but all diversified agricultural products as well. The Bureau, however, has put in a rather strenuous year in comparison to its available finances, hence if this extra work is to be carried on it will need the co-operation of our boosters, for good agricultural products, as well as additional subscriptions from the land men, are necessary. It is the intention to place cards having the name and address of the grower on each of the articles sent in to the Bureau for this exhibit, hence we are urging that anyone having particularly fine fruit, potatoes or vegetables advise the Bureau in regard to same or else make up a package and send it in without delay.

Council Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the common council of the village of Grayling convened at the town hall Monday evening November 2, 1914. Meeting called to order by T. W. Hanson, president. Trustees present: Taylor, Canfield, Petersen, Herrick and Cook. Trustee absent: Jorgenson. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Report of finance committee read, to wit:

To the president and members of the common council of the village of Grayling: Your committee on finance, claims and accounts respectfully recommend that the accompanying bills be allowed as follows:

Grayling Electric Co., service...\$124 00
P. L. Brown, R. Sorenson, sidewalk rebate..... 6 20
W. Jensen, sidewalk rebate..... 8 40
Geo. Collen, sidewalk rebate..... 15 20
Frank C. Teal Co., supplies..... 17 53
Salling, Hanson Co. supplies..... 2 50
Julius Nelson, pay roll ending Oct. 31st..... 229 89

ADOLPH TAYLOR, Committee.
C. A. CANFIELD,
Moved by Peterson and supported by Herrick that the report of the finance committee be adopted and orders drawn for same. Motion carried. The following petition read, to wit:

To the honorable president and members of the common council: We, the undersigned taxpayers respectfully petition your honorable body for an extension of the sewer on Chestnut street three lots north from Lake street.

Respectfully,
JAMES OLSON,
WALTER HANSON.
Moved by Petersen and supported by Herrick that the request for sewer be granted. Motion carried. Moved by Taylor and supported by Canfield that we adjourn. Motion carried.
T. P. PETERSEN,
Village Clerk.

SPECIAL

FOR

Friday and Saturday

Owing to the backward season we will sell on the above days Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats, Suits and Skirts at

25 Per Cent Off

the regular selling prices. This is for cash only.

Don't forget we are the agents for the famous Walk-Over Shoes.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Store

LIVERY & SALES STABLES

Prompt livery service ready at any time. Also heavy work.

Farms and farm lands and village property for sale.



N. P. OLSON

Grayling
Langevin's Old Stand.

The Crawford Avalanche

Crawford County's Home Paper

Our advertisements bring results

To the Public

After completing the enlarging of the Greenhouses, we are now ready to supply, not only Grayling, but the surrounding towns as well, with strictly fresh Cut Flowers and Potted Plants. Call on us for your need on any occasion. Designs made up on short notice. At present we are specially strong on Carnations at 50c a dozen. Good supply of Flower Baskets from 25c to \$2.00 each. Flower Pots in all sizes. Out of town patrons just drop us a card or call phone 444. Orders from unknown parties must be accompanied by cash. When in Grayling, don't fail to see the finest Greenhouses in Northeastern Michigan. Four blocks east from M. C. depot and two blocks south.

Our Motto:—Honest Dealing, Quick Service

Yours truly,

GRAYLING GREENHOUSES

YIELD FORTRESS OF TSING TAO

Germans Unable to Hold Position Against Persistent Attack of Allies.

SIEGE LASTED THREE MONTHS

Last of the Kaiser's Possessions on the Asiatic Mainland—German Troops Retire From the Yser—Making Preparations for Attack Elsewhere—France Declares War on Turkey.

Tokyo, Nov. 8.—It is officially announced that the German fortress of Tsing Tiao has surrendered to the Japanese and British forces.

The first step in bringing about the surrender of the fortress occurred when the infantry charged and occupied the middle fort of the line of defense. In this operation they took 200 prisoners.

Casualty List Issued. Complete casualty lists containing the names of the killed and wounded in the operations around Tsing Tiao given out before the announcement of the surrender of the fortress show that the British lost two killed and eight wounded, their wounded including two majors, and that the Japanese lost 200 killed and 878 wounded.

History of Struggle. The capture of Tsing Tiao loses to Germany her last fort of possessions on the Asiatic mainland.

For nearly three months the little German garrison, amounting to about 7,000 men and nearly wholly composed of reservists who were living or doing business in China, has held out against the land and sea attacks of the Japanese, of certain British detachments of both white and Indian troops that found themselves in the East at the outbreak of the war.

What the losses of the garrison have been is not known.

ALLIES TAKE THE OFFENSIVE

French and British Claim to Have Made Important Advances in Northern France.

London, Nov. 9.—The allies, who for two weeks have been hurling back serious attacks by the Germans in Belgium.

CARING FOR DYING SOLDIERS



Pathetic scene of Belgian peasants caring for a dying French soldier after his regiment has passed on.

glum and northern France, have taken the offensive and made important advances. The losses have been terrific. Around Ypres alone the German casualties are reported at 100,000.

The success of their enemies is practically admitted by the Germans, as the statement given out in Berlin admits the armies of the Kaiser have advanced in only one place. That is to the west of the Argonne region, where the Germans have succeeded in taking from the French an important height near Vienne-le-Chateau. They captured several heavy guns there.

In the Alsace valley around Solsoles the allies have regained the ground which the Germans by fierce assaults had taken from them.

Progress Made by Belgians.

The Belgians, who are holding the line reaching to the coast, have also made progress.

The Germans still hold three points on the Yser as a guard against flank attacks on the right, coming by way of the narrow region of sand dunes under cover of British machine guns.

German Troops Rushed Eastward. Rotterdam, via London, Nov. 9.—According to the Courant's correspondent great bodies of German troops are being withdrawn from Belgium for use against the Russians.

"Many trains carrying cavalry, infantry and artillery have left Brussels and Lowain for Germany, with the cars marked in chalk: 'To Russia!'"

Abandonment of Yser. Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 7.—A

MARCHES WITH THE TROOPS

Spontaneous Usually Follows in the Wake of Armed Hosts in Warfare.

Spontaneous usually follows close after the rear guard of a great war, says the Boston Transcript. Armies are great human aggregations and the regions in which they campaign are not infrequently the scene of the most remarkable spontaneous movements.

WAR AND PEACE IN CHAMPAGNE COUNTRY



French troops marching through a valley of the champagne country, where the peasants are picking the grapes for the famous sparkling wine.

dispatch from St. Louis to the Telegram says:

"It is now obvious that the Germans have abandoned their attempts to cross the Yser. Belgian troops occupy both banks of the river.

"German troops have retreated eastward in large numbers and continued to arrive in Bruges throughout yesterday."

The British fleet, say unofficial accounts, again has taken action along the Belgian coast, and has been bombarding Knocke and Zeebrugge, where the Germans are supposed to be organizing bases for their submarines.

An aviator from the allies' lines dropped two bombs in German naphtha tanks at Bruges Thursday, killing eight marines.

150,000 More Men for Kaiser.

The Germans have concentrated 150,000 fresh troops in Munster, 75 miles northeast of Cologne. They will be sent into Belgium Sunday, when all railway traffic will stop for the purpose.

Guns were thundering again today in the direction of Thourout and Ypres. The allies make constant sallies at night from Passchendaele, 11 miles northeast of Ypres.

Apparently scouts have blown up the railway between Bruges and Ghent, as a trainload of wounded was obliged to return to Bruges during the day.

Germans Claim Advances.

Berlin, via London, Nov. 6.—The German general headquarters issued the following statement today:

"Yesterday the Belgians, assisted by British and French troops, made a fierce attack by way of Neuport between the sea and the inundations, but they were easily repulsed."

"Near Ypres, southwest of Lille, and south of Berry-au-Bac, in the Argonne region, and in the Vosges our attacks are progressing. In the eastern theater of war there have been no material events."

HEARS OF RUSSIAN SUCCESS

Petrograd Correspondent of London Newspaper Declares Germans and Austrians Hard Hit.

London, Nov. 9.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Telegraph hears of another significant victory which has not yet been reported in the press, but which is said to be the greatest success of the war. He declares that the combined Austrian and German armies have been dealt a staggering blow along their line of communications, which is of vital importance.

"When all the details of the Russian operations in Poland are known," says the correspondent, "Grand Duke Nicholas will be hailed as one of the greatest strategists of the period."

Berlin Admits German Retreat

Berlin, Nov. 7, via The Hague and London, Nov. 8.—The first reference showing the direction and extent of the German retreat from before Warsaw was contained today in a report mentioning the defeat of the Russian cavalry near Kolo, twenty-five miles from the German frontier.

This shows that the Germans have retired behind the Warthe river, which roughly parallels the German eastern frontier, and, according to Maj. Mohr, military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, the German forces have also probably been withdrawn north of the Warthe on the west Prussian frontier.

DECLARES WAR ON TURKEY

France Formally Includes Sultan in List of Enemies—Latter Proclaims Holy War.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Official dispatches from the French foreign office to the embassy here today confirmed the report that the French government had announced that a state of war existed between France and the Ottoman empire.

With Russia, Great Britain and France as its foes Turkey soon may find Serbia's war declaration placed on its front doorstep.

Greece Annexes Epirus. London, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Saloniki says that Ozorophos, the former governor of that seaport, has

by no means exempt from the penalty of the presence of great contending hosts. Occasionally we read in the dispatches of the appearance of cholera in the eastern theater of war. It is said to have manifested itself in the Austrian camps and if the report is true close contact with the Russian army may account for this new affliction on a country already terribly disturbed. Cholera lurks in the East and not a few of the Russian troops have been drawn from its abiding place. A Russian army, according to

tradition, introduced cholera into Europe in 1830-31. It had returned from a triumphant campaign in Turkey to suppress the Polish insurrection. One of the earliest and most illustrious victims of cholera was Marshal Dabitch, the Russian general in chief, whose death focused the attention of the world on this new plague. After crossing Germany cholera then entered Great Britain and was brought to North America by Irish immigrants. International quarantine may be the first duty.

Italy to Remain Neutral. Washington, Nov. 6.—Formation of the new Italian cabinet, news of which officially reached the embassy here today, probably will mean the continuation of Italy's policy of strict neutrality, according to opinions expressed at the embassy.

Wounded by Bombs; 21 Die. Petrograd, via London, Nov. 8.—The Bourse Gazette's Warsaw correspondent says that twenty-one persons have died in hospitals there during the last few days from wounds received from German bombs dropped from aeroplanes.

Adrian.—That the federal quarantine now in force over Michigan will last for at least two months was the statement here Saturday of President Halladay, of the State Live Stock Sanitary commission.

Mr. Halladay adds, however, that in case no new outbreaks occur, there is a strong possibility that the state quarantine may be lifted to allow shipments of cattle and produce within the boundaries of the state.

In discussing the quarantine placed upon the Detroit stock yards, President Halladay stated that it was done simply to check any possibility of the spread of the disease in that city, because of the discovery that a shipment of diseased cattle had recently passed through the yards.

Nothing is being left undone to clear Lenawee county of the foot and mouth disease, which has already made necessary the shooting of over 500 cattle, the assessed valuation of which amounts to more than \$15,000. Since Sept. 23, 500 animals have been shipped into Lenawee county from Chicago. Federal inspectors are now endeavoring to trace out each one of these to make sure that no symptoms of the disease exist. Sixty herds are under regular inspection, and more than 200 Lenawee farms are regularly visited by the government men. As it is now past time for all exposed animals to show signs of infection, Commissioner Halladay, of the state department, and the federal officials are fully convinced that they have the disease completely stamped out here.

Because of the fact that Lenawee county purchases more feeding cattle at this time of the year than all the remainder of the state put together, the officials are taking extra precautions and unusual efforts to make their work of extermination complete.

addressed a proclamation to the Epirotes informing them of the annexation of Epirus by Greece.

Except for the Russian announcement of the invasion of Turkish territory from the Caucasus alliance prevails as to the operations in the near East.

Balkans May Join War.

For the present interest is centered in the possibilities of the Balkan states becoming involved in the war. Epirus was denied to Greece by the London conference after the first Balkan war.

It is also said on good authority that negotiations are proceeding for an arrangement by which Bulgaria will receive Macedonia, which is largely Bulgarian, if she will consent to give her active support to the allies' cause.

Servia, which won Macedonia by the sword, hesitates. It is said, to give it up, but it is thought here she can hardly turn a deaf ear to Russia, who entered the war on her account. Further, it is said, she would receive compensation in Bosnia through which she would get a route to the sea.

Holy War Proclaimed. Official announcement was made in Berlin, says a wireless report, that the Sheikh-ul-Islam, the chief ecclesiastical dignitary of Mohammedanism in Turkey, has issued a decree in Constantinople, saying that in the fighting with Russia, England and France the duty of every Mussulman is to his faith.

This decree has been spread throughout the Mohammedan world and announced to the pilgrims at Mecca.

American Marines Landed. London, Nov. 6.—The Russian admiralty announced officially that the Turkish fleet has been driven from the Black sea and is now effectively bottled up in the Bosporus, with the Russian Black sea fleet standing guard at the entrance.

The Temps at Paris has received a report stating that American marines have been landed at Beirut, Syria, for the protection of American interests.

Bombard Turkish Positions. London, Nov. 5.—The correspondent of Reuters's Telegraph company at Athens says:

"Two British destroyers have bombarded the telegraph stations at Samoussak and Ayasmat. The Turks sank a Greek steamer that was flying the British flag at Allvali."

"The Greek inhabitants of Smyrna are fleeing panic stricken. A British destroyer went to Allvali to embark the British consul, but the Turks refused to permit this."

"It is stated that forts Sedie Bahr and Kun Kelle in the Dardanelles have been completely destroyed by the bombardment."

"The Turks, under the direction of German officers, are hastily fortifying Allvali."

Millions More for Kaiser. London, Nov. 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Rotterdam says it is reported that the Germans fighting in South Belgium are chiefly volunteers and that 6,000,000 volunteers between the ages of 19 and 21 years are drilling in Germany.

German Casualty List Last Week. Berlin, Nov. 8.—The German casualty list issued yesterday brought the total number of names contained in last week's report up to about 57,800.

Hospital records show that a large proportion of the wounded have returned to duty.

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Major M. A. W. Shockley, of the United States Medical corps, has been detailed by the war department as instructor of the sanitary troops of the Michigan National guard.

Frank R. Ley, state factory inspector for 14 years, dropped dead Tuesday night as he was leaving a voting booth at Grand Rapids. He had suffered from a cancer for the last year.

Fire originating in the Omer mill and elevators Wednesday destroyed three blocks of the business portion of the town. Only two store buildings are left. The hotel, bank and school house were burned.

With the officers of the great levee in attendance, the monument erected at Evergreen cemetery at Muskegon in memory of Mrs. Adolphus G. Ward, founder of the order of Lady Macabees, was unveiled Thursday afternoon.

Kalamazoo will join other Michigan cities which have open theatres on Sunday. The result showed that 147 ballots marked "yes" had been placed in the blank ballots and counted as blanks. For years every effort to open the theatres on Sunday has failed.

Deputy State Labor Commissioner James F. Hammel, who has long been a leader in the opposition to an anti-tipping law in Michigan, has finally come to the conclusion that it would be a good thing, and it is probable that a bill to abolish tipping will be introduced in the legislature next winter.

Hiram O. Morgan, 75 years old, a civil war veteran, was burned to death in his home in Carrollton village, a suburb of Saginaw, early Thursday morning. Morgan was a widower and lived alone. In trying to find his way out of the upstairs, through smoke and flames, he was overcome. When the house burned he body was found. He leaves two daughters.

Word was received by Secretary Galbraith of the Flint board of commerce that the board of directors of the Michigan State Dairymen's association, attending the national dairy show in Chicago, have voted to hold the next annual convention of the state organization in Flint. The convention will be held Feb. 16 to 19, 1915, and will bring between 1,000 and 1,500 visitors to the city.

Mary Monko was decapitated by an elevator in the new Panlind hotel at Grand Rapids Monday night. Mary and Josephine Kreuko, servants in the hotel, were going to their rooms when Josephine attempted to take the governor from the hands of the Negro operator. Mary started to get off just as the car started downward. She was caught between an iron gate and the floor of the tenth landing.

After January 1 the state board of auditors will be changed. State Treasurer Haarer, Secretary of State Vaughan and Superintendent of Public Instruction Keeler will be the members. The board is now composed of the secretary of state, state treasurer and state land commissioner. By an act of the 1913 legislature the office of state land commissioner was abolished, to take effect January 1, 1915, thus making a vacancy on the state board, and the place was filled by adding the superintendent of public instruction.

As a result of the fight made by the Shawansee County Mutual Insurance Co., farmers' mutual companies throughout the country will be saved thousands of dollars, which they have paid under the income tax law. It having been decided by the treasury department that such companies do not come under the operations of the law. The local company paid a tax of \$50 under protest, and then took the matter up with the treasury department. The sum has now been returned to it, and hundreds of similar companies throughout the country, which had paid \$10 to \$150 each, will also be reimbursed.

The state board of canvassers will meet in the office of Secretary of State Martindale Dec. 2 to canvass the state election returns.

The young son of Henry Cornish, a farmer living a few miles from Saline, was fatally shot by his elder brother with a 32-caliber target rifle, late Friday night. The boys had gone to their bedroom and were playing with the gun which had been left loaded. The gun was discharged accidentally and the bullet entered the smaller boy's side and caused his death before medical aid arrived.

Arthur Wilcox, of Muskegon who admitted that he set fire to his cigar store in order to collect the insurance, was sentenced to two to four years for arson.

Gov. Ferris appointed the following delegates to the American Mining congress, Phoenix, Arizona, during the week of Dec. 7: R. M. Randall, Saginaw; Charles Corryell, Bay City; Otto C. Davidson, Iron Mountain; William Kelly, Vulcan; Charles E. Lawrence, Palatka; M. M. Duncan, Ishpeming; R. C. Allen, Lansing; Tuncay Decolier, Hancock; and George Lord, Detroit.

QUARANTINE MAY LAST TWO MONTHS

INTRA-STATE SHIPMENTS ARE LIKELY TO BE RESUMED EARLIER.

HALLADAY IS OPTIMISTIC

Strenuous Efforts to Stamp Out Foot and Mouth Disease Believed to Be Gearing Fruit.

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Mr. Halladay adds, however, that in case no new outbreaks occur, there is a strong possibility that the state quarantine may be lifted to allow shipments of cattle and produce within the boundaries of the state.

In discussing the quarantine placed upon the Detroit stock yards, President Halladay stated that it was done simply to check any possibility of the spread of the disease in that city, because of the discovery that a shipment of diseased cattle had recently passed through the yards.

Nothing is being left undone to clear Lenawee county of the foot and mouth disease, which has already made necessary the shooting of over 500 cattle, the assessed valuation of which amounts to more than \$15,000. Since Sept. 23, 500 animals have been shipped into Lenawee county from Chicago. Federal inspectors are now endeavoring to trace out each one of these to make sure that no symptoms of the disease exist. Sixty herds are under regular inspection, and more than 200 Lenawee farms are regularly visited by the government men. As it is now past time for all exposed animals to show signs of infection, Commissioner Halladay, of the state department, and the federal officials are fully convinced that they have the disease completely stamped out here.

Because of the fact that Lenawee county purchases more feeding cattle at this time of the year than all the remainder of the state put together, the officials are taking extra precautions and unusual efforts to make their work of extermination complete.

Major M. A. W. Shockley, of the United States Medical corps, has been detailed by the war department as instructor of the sanitary troops of the Michigan National guard.

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Fire originating in the Omer mill and elevators Wednesday destroyed three blocks of the business portion of the town. Only two store buildings are left. The hotel, bank and school house were burned.

With the officers of the great levee in attendance, the monument erected at Evergreen cemetery at Muskegon in memory of Mrs. Adolphus G. Ward, founder of the order of Lady Macabees, was unveiled Thursday afternoon.

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Hiram O. Morgan, 75 years old, a civil war veteran, was burned to death in his home in Carrollton village, a suburb of Saginaw, early Thursday morning. Morgan was a widower and lived alone. In trying to find his way out of the upstairs, through smoke and flames, he was overcome. When the house burned he body was found. He leaves two daughters.

Word was received by Secretary Galbraith of the Flint board of commerce that the board of directors of the Michigan State Dairymen's association, attending the national dairy show in Chicago, have voted to hold the next annual convention of the state organization in Flint. The convention will be held Feb. 16 to 19, 1915, and will bring between 1,000 and 1,500 visitors to the city.

Mary Monko was decapitated by an elevator in the new Panlind hotel at Grand Rapids Monday night. Mary and Josephine Kreuko, servants in the hotel, were going to their rooms when Josephine attempted to take the governor from the hands of the Negro operator. Mary started to get off just as the car started downward. She was caught between an iron gate and the floor of the tenth landing.

After January 1 the state board of auditors will be changed. State Treasurer Haarer, Secretary of State Vaughan and Superintendent of Public Instruction Keeler will be the members. The board is now composed of the secretary of state, state treasurer and state land commissioner. By an act of the 1913 legislature the office of state land commissioner was abolished, to take effect January 1, 1915, thus making a vacancy on the state board, and the place was filled by adding the superintendent of public instruction.

As a result of the fight made by the Shawansee County Mutual Insurance Co., farmers' mutual companies throughout the country will be saved thousands of dollars, which they have paid under the income tax law. It having been decided by the treasury department that such companies do not come under the operations of the law. The local company paid a tax of \$50 under protest, and then took the matter up with the treasury department. The sum has now been returned to it, and hundreds of similar companies throughout the country, which had paid \$10 to \$150 each, will also be reimbursed.

The state board of canvassers will meet in the office of Secretary of State Martindale Dec. 2 to canvass the state election returns.

The young son of Henry Cornish, a farmer living a few miles from Saline, was fatally shot by his elder brother with a 32-caliber target rifle, late Friday night. The boys had gone to their bedroom and were playing with the gun which had been left loaded. The gun was discharged accidentally and the bullet entered the smaller boy's side and caused his death before medical aid arrived.

Arthur Wilcox, of Muskegon who admitted that he set fire to his cigar store in order to collect the insurance, was sentenced to two to four years for arson.

Gov. Ferris appointed the following delegates to the American Mining congress, Phoenix, Arizona, during the week of Dec. 7: R. M. Randall, Saginaw; Charles Corryell, Bay City; Otto C. Davidson, Iron Mountain; William Kelly, Vulcan; Charles E. Lawrence, Palatka; M. M. Duncan, Ishpeming; R. C. Allen, Lansing; Tuncay Decolier, Hancock; and George Lord, Detroit.

County Juvenile Agent George Turner of Genesee county has resigned after 28 years of service. His health is given as the reason.

The city commission of Port Huron has been asked to change the name of Pine Grove park to Edison park, in honor of Thomas A. Edison.

R. A. Turned of Hillsdale has gone to Washington, D. C., as delegate from Michigan to the National Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Teaching.

Fire, supposed to have been started by tramps, destroyed the yards of the Grand Rapids Lumber company at Grand Rapids, Thursday, with a loss of \$15,000.

Because of irregularities in their petitions, the "vets" have withdrawn their request that the local option question be submitted in the spring in Sanilac county.

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MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

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SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resumes of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

NORWAY.

Before the outbreak of the war, President Wilson's policy toward Mexico was freely and with considerable bitterness stigmatized as unworthy and controlled by the moneyed interests, to the end that American capitalists could reap a rich harvest from the woes of the unhappy people who thus were the innocent victims of the general war with all its real and imaginary terrors is a fact, the offer of President Wilson to act as arbitrator between the warring powers is hailed as a possible although improbable means of bringing back white-winged peace, and President Wilson is represented as about the only man in the world who could possibly effect this, and all eyes turn to him as the wise, disinterested and only mediator. The many American visitors to Norway last summer have been to no small extent instrumental also in effecting a change in sentiment in favor of the United States of America. They have, without exception, been unhesitating and freely outspoken in defense of American policies, and have courageously met the criticisms of the press and public. It is now freely admitted by the press and in many public utterances by leading men that the visit of so many thousand representative American citizens to the country has been the means of placing America in a better light and laying the foundations for more cordial relations along all lines for the future.

In the Copenhagen theatrical newspaper, Teatret, Nina Grieg, widow of the composer, Edvard Grieg, recently described how he wrote music to "Peer Gynt." "One lovely day," she writes, "came a letter from Ibsen, asking whether Grieg would cooperate in putting 'Peer Gynt' on the stage. Grieg was taken aback, for he could not imagine a performance of a work so philosophical and so strongly imbued with Ibsen's skepticism. For several days he went about in a nervous, restless state, in great doubt and anxiety as to the heavy task, but the more he satrated his mind with the powerful poem the more clearly he saw that he was the right man for a work of such wild witchery and so permeated with the Norwegian spirit. And so at last he girded himself for the task and longed to have a go at it. But where could he find a workroom to suit him? Finally, in the suburb of Sandviken, outside Bergen, he found a pavilion, with windows on every side, high up on a hill, far removed from the sight of men and with a magnificent view of the sea one side and the mountains on the other. 'Solveig's Song' was the first number to see the light and then 'Aase's Death.' I shall never forget the bright summer evening up there on the mountains, where we sang and played together 'Solveig's Song' for the first time. Grieg himself smiled well pleased at the song, and called it a 'public lamp.'"

It is estimated that the loss to the tourist traffic caused by the war exceeds \$2,500,000. Scores of tourist hotels are on the verge of ruin. The farmers who sold provisions to these hotels also feel the loss severely. Most of the hotels will pull through this season; but it may be taken for granted that, no matter what happens on the battlefields, the Norse tourist traffic will be crippled for another year.

The women of Norway raised \$45,000 for the equipment of seven field hospitals. A dozen wagons belong to each hospital and each one is large enough to accommodate 100 wounded soldiers. Everything that went into the construction of the hospitals was made in Norway and they are particularly adapted to the peculiar needs of a northern climate.

The cabinet has taken a decidedly firm stand against those who oppose the military activity of the people of Norway. Those who violate the rules laid down by the cabinet may be fined or imprisoned.

The well-known and hospitable Mrs. Ragnhild Aune, Tydalen, is eighty years old, but is still active and last summer she was her son's "dairy maid" in the mountain pastures.

The work of developing the water-power at Tyssse is continued in spite of the money stringency caused by the war. About 25,000 horsepower will be needed for a large factory for the production of carbide and cyanide. The cost of the plant will be about one million five hundred thousand dollars, and it is expected to be ready for operation in about a year and a half.

Miss Nanna Michélet was the first woman to study at the Agricultural High school of Norway. She is a daughter of Professor Michélet.

The Norwegian steamer Heimland, which had been reported from Amsterdam as being by a mine, arrived at Aden, bringing the crew of the British steamer Cormorant, which was destroyed by a mine recently. The Heimland came from Amsterdam.

The Language Reform Club of Kristiania has unanimously resolved to turn at least \$500 over to the authorities as a free gift, the money to be used for the relief of suffering caused by the war.

DENMARK.

The queen is in the habit of making visits in the camps in and around the capital, and on such occasions she gives stamped postal cards to the soldiers. It was just getting dark as she entered a tent in which a dozen soldiers were taking a rest after the day's work. "Is there anyone here who can make use of postal cards?" The answer came promptly: "We cannot afford to buy postal cards; get away!" "But I wish to give you the cards," said the queen. Now the men realized who was calling on them and gladly took the cards offered to them by their queen.

Copenhagen has become a sort of central news bureau for the belligerent nations. A small army of Russian, German, English and French journalists are staying in the city—a Danish paper puts the whole number at 200. The London Times has a regular editorial department in Copenhagen. They all complain that their news is delayed by the belligerent nations, so that it is no longer news when it gets into their papers. The Danish newspapermen translate the news from Danish into the different languages of Europe and assist the foreign reporters in different ways.

The Danish government is trying to raise a loan of \$10,000,000 in Denmark. The interest is to be 4 per cent, and the principal is to be paid in 40 annual installments. The money will be furnished by the Store Nordiske Telegraph company, national banks and a majority of the Danish insurance companies. The loan was made necessary by the reduction of the customs, the extra military appropriations and appropriations for social reforms.

As an aid to those who are out of work, the city council of Esbjerg resolved to build a municipal ice house at a cost of \$33,000. It will cost a little over one thousand dollars a year to run the plant and the charges will be such as to make the receipts about thirteen hundred and fifty dollars larger. Other public improvements will also be started.

On the king's birthday a bronze bust of King George of Greece was unveiled at the Frederiksberg castle garden. The monument is the work of Miss Nielsen Petersen and rests on a fine granite pedestal.

SWEDEN.

Dagens Nyheter, the leading organ of the liberal party, has made a clean breast of the weakness of the party, which resulted in a crushing defeat at the recent elections. "The party was a failure from a pedagogical point of view," says the paper. "During the long silence which prevailed while the liberal government was working out the details of the measures for the defenses there came an emptiness which was filled out with suspicion, restlessness and doubt as to what was coming, and when the silence was broken the explanation did not ring out openly and in a reassuring manner, they did not clearly express a determination to defend the country. Or, to put the matter in a different way: The law in the defense policy of the liberals was that it neither made an effort nor succeeded in rallying public opinion as a voluntary co-operator, but was satisfied with the rickdash politics and with the assurance of their own conscience that they had an honest purpose."

"Will the Russian flood last to the end of the year?" asks a Swedish newspaper. By this "flood" is meant Russian refugees from Germany, who have to pass through Sweden on their way home. At the opening of the war there were about 30,000 Russians in Germany, and about three weeks ago only 12,000 had passed through Sweden. The "flood" at that time averaged about six hundred a day, of whom 200 passed through Stockholm, the rest through Galle. The steamboat traffic is very brisk, six steamers running between Stockholm and Rauno and eight between Galle and the latter place.

German warships stopped and captured four Swedish lumber steamers for British ports. The German naval commander stated that Germany considers that all wood cargoes bound for Great Britain are contraband. A dispatch from Helsingborg, Sweden, announced that one Norwegian and six Swedish steamers have been seized and detained off Falsterbo, a small seaport of Sweden on the Baltic sea.

The book market used to be flooded with new books this time of the year. Now only a timid little volume appears here and there. The reason is not far to seek. The war is occupying everybody's mind. The authors cannot make themselves write ordinary books, and if they did write them the people would not care to read them.

It is very rare that a man who makes a living by carrying wood into people's houses saves up thousands of dollars. But Stockholm has had at least one man of this kind. At his death he was found to have left \$3,659.58, of which amount he gave \$3,119.59 to the Swedish Mission covenant.

The Swedish steamer Allie, homeward bound from London, has been blown up by a mine in the North sea. It sunk in three minutes. All the members of the crew were saved.

The government has appointed five experts to lead the experiments which are to be made for the purpose of utilizing the immense peat bogs of Sweden for fuel. Valuable methods have already been devised for treating the peat, but improvements are still needed in order to make the use of peat profitable to a greater extent than at present.

The government is about to take up a domestic loan of \$4,000,000. The denominations of the bonds run down to \$27.

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D.

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SIGNIFICANCE OF DECAYED TEETH.

A tooth is a calcified papilla of the mucous membrane. The first evidence of the development of the tooth is to be found in a thickening of the mouth epithelium (mucous membrane) at the site of the future gum and a resulting downward growth of its deeper portion into the substance of the primitive jaw. This epithelial downward growth is continued along the whole length of the gum and is known as the dental lamina or tooth band. The thickening of the epithelium, which is the first sign of the future tooth, begins about the sixth week of foetal life, and the entire dental lamina, or tooth band, is completed by the end of the seventh week.

The development of all the temporary and, with the exception of the eight back molars, also all of the permanent teeth, commences at an early period in intrauterine life.

We have thirty-two permanent teeth and the first of these erupt are the four first molars, which appear during or soon after the sixth year. These first permanent teeth come out behind the second milk molars without displacing any of the temporary teeth. During the seventh year the central milk incisors fall out and their place is taken by permanent ones. These shed teeth are mere shells of the crown of the teeth, all the roots having been absorbed. The lateral incisors succeed their milk predecessors in about the eighth year; the first premolars succeed the first milk molars at about nine years; the second premolars will succeed the second milk molars at about the tenth year; the canines follow in the eleventh and the second permanent molars come in behind the first at about the twelfth year, and finally the third molars, or wisdom teeth, the foundations of which we have noted were laid in about the fifth year of life, erupt somewhere between the eighteenth and twentieth years.

Tooth enamel is formed chiefly of calcium phosphate, with small amounts of calcium carbonate, magnesium phosphate and calcium fluoride. The dentine is of the same composition as the enamel, but contains in addition a good deal of organic matter. Worldwide investigations prove that there is a material difference in the average quality of the teeth of primitive and civilized peoples. United States senate document No. 419 states, for example, that "statistically the teeth of Americans are ten times as bad as those of the Igorrotes, while the civilized Filipinos have teeth as bad as those of the Americans," and for the purpose of pointing out how bad American teeth really are we should repeat a quotation from United States bureau of education bulletin No. 24 that says: "Of our 20,000,000 children enrolled, over 10,000,000 (50 per cent) and in some schools as high as 85 per cent have defective teeth, which are potentially, if not actually, detrimental to health."

It is definitely proved that the better parts of organs of the body and specific parts of organs of the body and that by the use of these foods it is possible to stimulate the growth or functioning of certain organs is false. There is no such thing as a brain food, or a muscle food, or a bone food. Fish, for instance, is commonly reputed to be a brain food; but it is no more a brain food than is beef, or beans, or cabbage, and when fish is eaten the hair and all other parts and tissues of the body share in the resulting nutritive matter in common with the brain, each part according to its particular needs. Plants and animals in general are made up out of various groupings of some sixteen or more elements, and so long as we eat these plants and animals in reasonable quantity and in their natural combinations we thrive. Our digestive organs are adapted to and therefore organs are power to select from these molecular arrangements such elements as are required and in the amounts necessary to construct and maintain our bodies in normal health and to transform the energy associated therewith to our physical needs. But when in the course of the preparation of foodstuffs constituent elements are for some reason removed, or when for any reason it becomes impossible to secure a sufficient supply of food material and our

Alarmed Over Water Supply. Adequate water supplies is the subject at present engaging the attention of a number of local authorities in Ulster cities and towns. The amount of water in storage reservoirs is at present considerably below the amount at the same period last year, and there is a grave risk of the supply running short should there be a prolonged period of dry weather. Already the Belfast water commissioners have warned the citizens to waste water as little as possible. In Danganoo a limited supply of water is only allowed to the conscript, and there have been complaints made to the urban council that this is not sufficient to enable the sewers to be properly cleansed. It has been wisely decided to allow the full water supply every Saturday, as the town commissioners no doubt wish to avoid the risk of fever epidemics.

Good Idea for Humidor. A Philadelphian is the patentee of a cigar box with a thin humidifier along one side so that each cigar it contains will absorb the same amount of moisture.

He Feared the Coffin. Moving-picture promoters in China are having troubles of their own in getting Chinese actors to take part in film plays. In the coast ports the moving picture shows are making headway, but in the interior of China there is still a vast untouched field, which the moving-picture men hope to tap by getting the Chinese educated to the idea of film shows.

An American producing company worked for two months recently with some Chinese actors at Hankow on a Chinese story. The main difficulty was that the leading man strongly objected to being placed in a coffin, which was necessary in the development of the plot.

Finally the Chinese star consented to get into the coffin. He was amazed to find himself alive after his adventure, and thereupon proceeded to laugh in expression of his joy, where by he ruined the film in its most tragic part.

nutritive balance is thereby disturbed, the obviously the entire body must also share in and suffer from the lack of necessary material, no single part suffering more than another. Hence it is that decayed teeth in children under fifteen years of age is absolute proof that their entire physical economy is deficient.

Weak, quickly decaying teeth, shortened jawbones, contracted pelvic bones, anaemia and a long line of correlated ills have a common cause, easily removed if we would only awake to the truth and the need for action.

WHY TEETH DECAY.

Caries, or decay of the teeth, is the most prevalent disease known to man. Dr. Marshall asserts that in a practice both civil and military of more than forty years in which he examined many thousands of mouths he has met but four persons who, having reached adult life, were free from every form of dental or oral disease. Decay of the teeth seems to be pre-eminently a disease of higher civilization, as it is most common among those nations which are recognized as having the highest culture.

Times reports having examined the mouths of 3,368 English boys and girls at the Harwell and Sutton schools and at the Exmouth training ship. These boys and girls ranged from three and one-half to seventeen years of age. Of all those examined 77 per cent were affected with decay of the teeth. "Two hundred and five children belonging to high class schools did not compare favorably with those less fortunately placed." Cunningham found that in 10,517 pupils of the age of twelve years in English and Scotch schools 85.8 per cent had dental decay.

"The statistics lately compiled of children six to fourteen and youths twenty to twenty-three years of age in Germany by the recommendation of Rose, are no less lamentable," says the same investigator.

We are in the midst of a strong movement for conservation; waste and loss are measured and carefully considered from every point of view and the gospel of efficiency is being preached in and to every line of business.

All this effort will be lost unless men and women as good and competent as those now being standardized are raised to succeed the present workers. Obviously this is not being done, because the available evidence appears to prove that the teeth of the present generation seem to be inferior to those of their immediate ancestors, while the children of today have, as a rule, even a greater predisposition to dental diseases than their parents.

Decay of the teeth is a symptom of body impoverishment, evidence of the lack of that element or elements in the body juices and tissues which enable the individual to resist the attack of micro-organisms, be they of tooth decay or other disease. The authorities are agreed that decay of the teeth is caused by an agent acting from without, never from within the tooth. "It is something extraneous to the teeth acting upon the surface in the beginning and penetrating little by little into its substance."

The medical profession has given careful attention to practically every organ of the body except the mouth. Here we have an open, moist and warm cavity approximately twenty-three square inches in area, not including the tongue and tonsils, making an ideal incubator. The investigations of Miller, Black, Robin, Goadby, Vicentini and others show that our mouths at various times and under varying conditions contain more than 100 different species of micro-organisms.

Tests show that these organisms will be found in the mouth of practically everybody. They are as numerous in the mouths of those who pass into old age without ever having had a decayed tooth, and they grow as abundantly in these healthy mouths as in the mouths of those whose teeth have the strongest tendency to decay. Tests also prove the saliva from these healthy mouths to be as acid as that from the mouths predisposed to disease, and cultures taken from them develop bacteria of the same character and virulence as cultures taken from the mouth of one whose teeth are more susceptible to decay. The difference between decay and soundness is one of personal resistance, assisted by cleanliness. This is proved by the fact that a sound set of teeth at twenty years or beyond will frequently disintegrate and decay during an attack of some fever or other enervating acute disease and that lactation frequently costs the mother one or more teeth if she is not very carefully watched and her vitality guarded.

The rapid increase in tooth decay simply means that nature is overtaxed and unable to balance accounts. She is unable to manufacture resistant tissues out of lifeless materials, and unless we intelligently co-operate we shall surely pay the penalty for our stupidity by rearing a race of weaklings for future citizenship.

MADE PREY OF TIGERS

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES THE VICTIMS OF MANEATERS.

Elaborate Precautions Necessary in Nepal to Secure the Safety of Workers Who Dwell in Districts That Are Isolated.

When, for the first time, the long, straight, steel ribbon of rail penetrated the jungle of Nepal, an independent kingdom situated at the foot of the Himalayas, the explosions of dynamite cartridges used by the engineers caused the total disappearance of the herds of man-eating tigers which had hitherto rendered the district absolutely uninhabitable. During the first two years of the railroad construction not a single coolie of the 5,000 employed in the work fell a victim to tigers, and hunters were convinced that there was not a man-eater within a radius of 150 miles.

During the third year 15 workmen disappeared. The engineers surmised that they had been carried off at night by tigers, but were careful not to voice their suspicion, for fear of causing a panic among the coolies. The noise of the dynamite apparently no longer scared the man-eaters.

At last the line was opened, and during the first year everything went smoothly; the whistling of the locomotives filled the tigers with a wholesome fear!

In September, 1899, a train was derailed some miles from Bankipore because the pointsman was not at his post. Attacked in the signal-box by a tiger, the unfortunate man had been carried off alive into the jungle, and the peasants heard the poor wretch's cries fade away in the distance. The whistling was no longer terrifying to the tigers.

During the following month four workmen were devoured on the line and five gatekeepers met the same fate. Then came the turn of a stationmaster. For two hours he and his family had to defend themselves against a tiger and his mate. The unfortunate Hindoo telegraphed for help, but it arrived too late—the ferocious beasts had succeeded in entering the house by an insecurely fastened window.

Finally the railroad company decided to rebuild the little isolated station and to screen the doors and windows. For the signalman and gatekeepers, veritable fortresses in miniature were constructed. These refuges are of masonry; the door is large enough to admit a man, but narrow enough to repulse a tiger's head. Inside is a telephone, in communication with the two nearest stations. And the rules insist that these shelters shall always contain a jar of fresh water. Thanks to these measures, the number of victims has considerably decreased during the last five years. But even now, all over India, numbers of railroad employees are caught on the line and killed by these terrible man-eaters.—Wide World Magazine.

Fissures in Steel Rails.

Concerning the prevalence of transverse fissures in steel rails, not referring at this time to those microscopic, of such dimensions as are menacing to the safety of railway travel, they are believed to be numerous. Forty-six transverse fissures of recent occurrence have been reported in 32 rails. Instances have been reported in which five transverse fissures have been found in the same rail within the limits of three feet. They are present in both open-hearth and Bessemer steels.

In their maximum state of development they have been witnessed in 100-pound rails, having attained a superficial area of 3.3 square inches, leaving practically only the web and the base intact. Our investigation shows without question that these hidden fissures in some rails reach such a state of development before discovery as to destroy nearly the entire head of the rail, therefore it is not reassuring that other rails of similar composition, working under similar conditions of service, are not free from these interior defects. The continuance of conditions which have resulted in derailments, attended with loss of life and injury to passengers and employees, places a great responsibility upon all who can in any manner aid in the inauguration of measures which will tend immediately to ameliorate these grave conditions.

Railroad Economy.

The yardmaster and yardmen are responsible for a lot of losses that were formerly overlooked. The cost of a freight car belonging to another railroad is from thirty to thirty-five cents a day when held idly. Railroad economy as well as railroad efficiency demands that all cars shall be dispatched to their destination as quickly as possible, unloaded, and returned to their owners. The system of handling these foreign cars differs on the various roads. Some apparently have no system, or at best a very clumsy and involved one.

Years ago, through lack of system, many freight cars had the disagreeable habit of disappearing for long periods, and the different roads had to employ car tracers to hunt them up. Some roads, either intentionally or through lack of system, retained borrowed cars indefinitely, and then sent them back home by the longest route.—Sunday Magazine of the Chicago Herald.

Brain Food Needed.

"Fish are brain food," remarked one member of the angling party as they squatted in the rain. "I need all the brain food I can get," growled the other. "I was an imbecile to come on this trip."—Pittsburgh Post.

Its Style.

"What sort of a costume would you recommend for taking a trip in a dirigible?" "I'd have it of some airy material with balloon sleeves."

FIRED ON RAILROAD GUARDS

Unusual Case, Interesting to Men of the Rails, Put Up to Jury for a Decision.

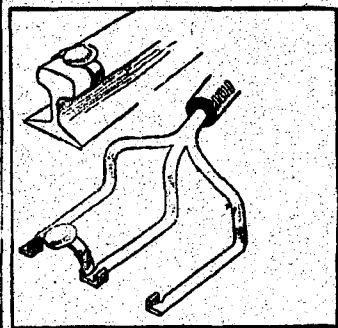
An unusual case of negligence against a railroad company was heard by the United States circuit court of appeals, Sixth circuit, in McCallan vs. Illinois Central Railroad company. The action was brought for injuries to a railroad guard who was hurt during a strike as a result of collision with a posse of deputy marshals sent to a crossing where the guard was stationed, as the result of a telephone message that there was trouble at that point. The marshals mistook the guards for strikers and fired on them, and the court held that it was a question for the jury as to whether the company was negligent in failing to notify the marshals and guards of the presence of the other. The court said:

"We conclude, upon the whole, that the instant case should have been submitted to the jury under appropriate instructions, and consequently that it was error to grant the motion to direct. Any presumption that the defendants notified the deputy marshals of the presence of the guards at the road crossing was overcome by the clear tendency of the evidence. The telephone message sent and received for the marshals fails to show any allusion to the railroad guards. The language of the deputy who opened the firing at the crossing was totally inconsistent with the idea that the marshals thought the men found there were railroad guards, and, moreover, it cannot be assumed that deputy marshals would have opened a murderous fire upon men they understood were there to aid them in suppressing trouble at the yards."

EASY TO PLACE TORPEDOES

Fork Enables Person on Rear End of Moving Train to Lay Them Without Slackening Speed.

The device shown in the sketch is known as the torpedo fork. It allows a person standing on the rear end of a train to place torpedoes on the rail while the train is in motion. The tines are spaced wide enough apart and are so shaped that the rail head will pass up between them. The ends of the tines are flattened and



Fork for Holding the Spring of a Torpedo to Place It on a Rail Behind a Train.

beaten, as shown, while the whole fork is fastened in a handle of suitable length.

In operation the torpedo spring is opened and slipped over the clips on the tines. The fork is then lowered over the rail. When the torpedo strikes the rail it is knocked off the clips, and the spring grasps the rail head.

These forks can be made single if desired, but the double fork is more convenient where it is required to set two torpedoes close together.—Popular Mechanics.

Locomotive Cab Signals.

At a meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineering, at Paris, recently, the subject of locomotive cab signals was discussed, and the opinion was expressed that such signals should always be of the audible kind, as these would not distract the attention of the engine man from the road in front, and the regular road signals. In support of this suggestion, the evidence of an engine driver at an accident inquiry was quoted as follows: "You must realize that when you are rushing along at sixty or seventy miles an hour you are seldom out of sight of signals, and in the daytime there are always men about the road; and but for the vigilance of drivers I think a number of men would be injured, such as firemen and others, who are absorbed in their work. A touch on the whistle first announces your approach, and I do think that everything that can be done to liberate the driver from anything that takes his attention off the road when he is running should be done. The driver should always be able to devote his sole attention to looking out and to the manipulation of his regulators."—Scientific American.

Railroad Pensions Woman.

A woman who has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad system longer than thirty years—Ellen Grady, a matron of Chicago—has been placed in the road's "roll of honor," the pension list. She is one of fifty-three employees whom the road has retired.

Heading the list were Henry T. Rambo, a tank repairman, of Philadelphia, in the road's service for 50 years and 5 months, and Cornelius Kennedy, extra gang foreman, of Cleveland, employed for 50 years and 2 months.

Qualified.

"She is a perfect picture!" "Humph!" "Do you mean to say she is not?" "I wouldn't go that far. She may be a perfect picture, but she has a punk frame."

Placing a Limit.

"Is a grand opera impregnable supposed to know all about music?" "Certainly not. He's so busy doing mental arithmetic and keeping books that he can't be expected to study music."

SEVEN METHODS OF SAVING

Some Good Uses for Utilization of Leftovers Which Will Interest the Housekeeper.

1. Have badly cut pieces of bread and slices left over from the table for a bread pudding or a Brown Betty. Save every scrap and crust to crumb up for stuffings or to use for breading scallops, cutlets, croquettes, etc.
2. Remove the skewer from the legs of a fowl when it is drawn and the meat of the leg will be as good as that of the second joint.
3. Cold rice should always be saved; it can be added to a soup, mashed into croquettes, mixed with eggs and fried like hominy or used in a scallop dish.
4. Leftover vegetables, when the amount is too small to be served again, may be mixed with gravy for a ragout, or used separately or together for a salad. Cauliflower, potatoes and cabbage are good broken in small pieces covered with grated cheese and baked in a baking dish, "au gratin."
5. Small portions of leftover cereals may be added to the pancake batter and will greatly improve the cakes. Or they may be rolled into balls and fried, or added to the soup stock.
6. The tough ends of steak may be chopped very fine, seasoned well with pepper, salt, butter and a little onion juice and formed into balls or cakes for sautes or broiled for luncheon. Scraps of white meat may be chopped, mixed with a white sauce warmed up and garnished with parsley and hard-boiled eggs. The carcasses of fowl and the bones of roasts should be used to make a nourishing soup. Beef fat and drippings and the fat from poultry should be clarified and kept for frying. Wings and legs of fowls that are left over are good grilled for luncheon.
7. Sour milk may be used for corn bread, griddle cakes, ginger bread and biscuits. It may be made into cream cheese or turned into a refreshing drink by icing it and whipping it for about five minutes with an egg beater.

CANDIES TO FOLLOW FEAST

Confections That Are Sure to Please If Care Is Taken in Cooking and Mixing.

(By MARTHA ELLEN PERRYMAN.) First there are some hints it will be well to observe if you hope for good fortune in candy-making: Granulated sugar is preferable, and always use unless some other kind is specified. Candy should not be stirred while boiling. Cream of tartar should not be added until the syrup begins to boil, and butter should be put in when the candy is nearly done. Flavors are most delicate when not boiled with the candy, but added when it is taken from the fire, or when it is being pulled.

Butter Taffy.—Boil three cupsful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of molasses, and one-fourth cupful each of vinegar and hot water. When the candy will crisp in cold water add two teaspoonfuls of butter, cook three minutes, flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla and cool in buttered pans.

Hickory-Nut Candy.—Boil two cupsful of sugar and one-half cupful of water without stirring until the sirup will "spin a thread" when poured from the spoon. Flavor with extract of lemon or vanilla, set off into cold water, stir in one cupful of hickory-nut meats, then into flat tins, and when cool cut in small squares.

Peppermints.—Boil two cupsful of sugar and one cupful of water without stirring until the sirup threads from the spoon. Remove from the fire and beat with an egg-whip until white and creamy, flavor with one-half teaspoonful of essence of peppermint (less if you do not like it so strong) and drop in waters on waxed paper to harden. You can make chocolate peppermints by dipping the cream into melted chocolate. Wintergreen, lemon, orange and other flavors may be used for the mint.

These candies are all easily made, and you will find it a pleasant pastime to prepare at home the candies for the Thanksgiving feast.

One Way to Clean Rugs. Several persons who have tried it declare that a simple and satisfactory method of cleaning rugs is to take them outdoors, sweep them thoroughly, and after hanging them on the line turn the hose on them and let the water play on them full force. This should be kept up until the water runs off them perfectly clear, and then they should be left to drip dry.

Capri Tomatoes. Mix two cupsful soft bread crumbs with two heaping tablespoons grated cheese; add salt and cayenne and one tablespoonful melted butter. Fill six tomatoes with the mixture.

Take rounds of bread and fry a delicate brown. Arrange them in the bottom of a baking dish and put a tomato on each round. Baste with melted butter and boiling water.

Spanish Buns. One and one-fourth pounds of flour, one pound of sugar, half pound of butter, four eggs, a teaspoonful of cream or milk, warmed sufficiently to melt the butter; a tablespoonful of rose-water, two of wine, a grated nutmeg. Make into buns and bake.

Spanish Omelet. Fry two chopped onions in two tablespoonfuls of butter. When light brown add two chopped green peppers. Next add one quart of tomatoes. Season to taste, and stir until it reaches a party consistency. This is sufficient to fold into a six-egg omelet.

Keep Skewers. Do not throw away skewers—either the metal or wooden kind. The metal ones are excellent for turning broiling steaks and chops—making only one puncture, where a fork makes two—also for lifting broiled and roasted potatoes.

To Freshen a Shabby Carpet. Dampen the carpet, a small portion at a time, with a cloth wrung out in strongly salted water. Then rub dry with a clean duster. This will revive the color wonderfully.

These Kidney Pills Will Do You Good

Neglect is responsible for much of our ill-health. Prompt treatment results in relief—not only from the minor ailments but from the resulting complications.

If you value permanent good health you cannot afford to neglect the slightest trace of kidney weakness—

—the important duty of filtering the blood—cleansing the system of impurities, falls upon the kidneys—they require constant attention and demand it—they must be assisted. If they fail in their duty the certain result is impure blood, loss of all nourishment, and a poisoned system.

Don't allow it to go that far—

Nyal's Kidney Pills insure certain action of the kidneys—rich, red blood and the proper nourishment

They are not a "cure all"—just a kidney medicine—one that we personally recommend. Fifty cents the box.

When we had a chance to get the exclusive selling agency for Nyal's Family Remedies we jumped at it. They are known among all druggists as the highest quality line on the market, and are prepared by a great firm of manufacturing chemists, famous for fifty years.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at St. Paul, Minn., March 2, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 12

Lovells.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kennedy made a business trip to Grayling Monday.

Douglas Kennedy and Charles Lee and son Fred, who have been working in Mio, returned home Friday night.

Mr. Judson and Florence McCormick returned Monday, after spending Sunday in Lewiston.

T. E. Douglas made a business trip to Grayling Monday.

W. Carper of Illinois has been here looking at land for the last few days.

Mrs. E. Parker is quite ill with a sore throat.

Ralph Clarkson and family, who have been in Grayling and Wolverine for a few weeks, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Percy Budd, who has been in Lewiston for some time, returned home last week. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Fred Daniels.

Mrs. Peter Bowman of Lewiston was the guest of Mrs. Clarence Stillwagon last week.

Miss Marguerite Foley of Grayling visited her sister, Matilda Foley, here last week.

M. E. Church Notes.

Make note of the following activities.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings special addresses will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. A. Mitchell, in the M. E. church, Grayling. DON'T MISS THESE MEETINGS. EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Men and Brothers of Grayling, I am patiently waiting to see your faces in church on Sundays. Services morning and evening, commencing at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock.

On behalf of the church I extend a hearty welcome to you all. Come and join in the great songs our mothers used to sing. A brief and stirring address will be delivered at each service. Special music by the choir. Come, fellows, and catch an inspiration.

On Monday afternoon from 2 o'clock till 4, a Sunday school conference will be held in the church. Rev. D. H. Glass, superintendent of Sunday schools, Detroit conference, will be here and lecture on School Efficiency. A great mass meeting will be held in the evening at 7 o'clock, special music by the choir and orchestra. Rev. D. H. Glass will deliver an address.

Teachers, parents and scholars, COME. Everybody welcome.

It Always Does the Work.

"I like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy better than any other," writes R. E. Roberts, Homer City, Pa. "I have taken it off and on for years and it has never failed to give the desired results." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

Frank Tetu Passed Away.

Last Sunday afternoon the citizens of Grayling were shocked to hear of the sad death of Frank X. Tetu, one of Grayling's oldest residents. Mr. Tetu had been ill only two weeks and been confined to his bed, suffering great pain. Everything in the physician's power was done to help him but of no avail. He was 46 years, 4 months and 4 days old, being born July 4, 1868 in Ste. Adelaide, Canada. He came to Grayling in 1887, when but 19 years old and since then has been in the employ of the Salling, Hanson company, which is 27 years, being foreman at the planing mill for the past ten years, and was always considered a faithful workman. Mr. Tetu has been ill, off and on, for several years, having been stricken with nerve trouble about sixteen years ago. He was a kind and loving father, taking a great interest in his home. He was a member of the local lodge of Macabees.

The funeral was held this morning from the home at 8:45 o'clock and at St. Mary's church at 9:00 o'clock, where solemn high mass was said by the Rev. Fr. Wehler of Cheboygan, who was assisted by Rev. Fr. Thies of West Branch and Rev. Fr. Riess of this city, and by the choir. Fr. Riess preached an appropriate sermon, after which the remains were taken to Elmwood cemetery and laid to rest.

He leaves to mourn his sad loss a widow and five children, Frank Jr., Maude, Bernadette, Fedora and Arvilla; five brothers and four sisters, all of whom reside in Canada, excepting Joseph, who was in attendance at the funeral, all of whom have the sincere sympathy of the community.

The funeral was largely attended and the Salling, Hanson company mills and offices were closed down so that the employees might attend. The floral contributions were many and beautiful, which went to show the high esteem in which he was held by his host of friends. Those from out of town who attended the funeral were Mrs. Tetu's mother and brother, Mrs. H. Collier and son Joseph of Standish; a cousin, Fred Gendron of Frederic, and a brother of the deceased, Joseph Tetu of Cloquet, Minnesota. Mr. Tetu will be greatly missed by the people generally of Grayling.

School Notes.

Our high school football team defeated the Frederic team last Friday afternoon to the tune of 19 to 0.

The South side primary is losing Margaret and Rolly Felling, whose parents have moved to the other side of the river.

Gladys Clark of the South side primary is ill at home with typhoid fever.

The "November" poem has been memorized in the South side third grade this week.

Eight more names were added to the "B" honor roll in the intermediate grades on the South side.

Settlement Notes.

By reason of business reverses the grocery store of R. W. Brink is closed temporarily, at least. All accounts due Mr. Brink are made payable to the undersigned at his office, and it is hoped payments will be promptly made, so that an entire settlement may be effected without costs in any case.

O. PALMER.

Frederic School Notes.

We have a new pupil in the sixth grade this week, Nora Higgins entering.

We have lost the Trombley children from school, their parents having moved to Pinconning.

The eighth grade have started to study "The Courtship of Miles Standish."

Berulose Brown was absent from school last week on account of illness. The little pupils in the primary room are doing very nicely at attending regularly and being on time.

The seventh grade having completed the study of "Enoch Arden" are now starting "The Song of Hiawatha."

The beginners enjoyed telling and acting "The Ginger Bread Man" last week.

Selections from "Hiawatha" are being learned by the second grade.

Miss Vera Cameron supplied Tuesday in the primary room, Miss Olson being sick.

Among our visitors Monday were Mrs. R. D. Bailey and her little daughter from Gaylord who are in town visiting E. D. Bailey.

A high school literary society was organized Tuesday. The following officers were elected: Leland Smock, president; Marie Kelley, secretary; Leslie Craven, vice-president; program committee; Vera Cameron, Russell Lewis and Julia Devalk.

Jessie Reynolds is absent this week from her place in the high school, owing to sickness.

The Junior class are getting out the invitations for a Thanksgiving party that will be given Thanksgiving eve.

School was closed Friday afternoon last quarter as there was a football game at Grayling that took most of the students. It was nearly all high school boys. Mr. Bailey and Mr. Kitchen played also, and Mr. Waldo from Lewiston was on the line-up of the locals. We were defeated by a 19 to 0 score but as there was a fine crowd along to help bear the defeat we all enjoyed the hospitality of the Grayling boys.

(Too late for last week.)

The office of secretary and treasurer of the Freshman class was transferred from Edith Peaslee to Jessie Reynolds.

Julia Devalk was absent from high school Wednesday on account of sickness.

Miss Marie Kelley entered the high school Monday, taking up the work of the Junior year.

Leslie Craven was absent from the eighth grade Wednesday afternoon.

The sixth grade are still enjoying the reading of the entertaining classic, "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

Liland Smock was absent from high school Wednesday afternoon.

Burt Waldo of Lewiston visited Mr. Kitchen last week. He visited in the high school room Thursday and Friday.

Jessie Reynolds was absent from school Tuesday.

The ninth graders have not as yet decided whether they will have pins or rings.

The Hallowe'en social that was given by the Freshman class was a grand success. The class realized over \$30 from it. The greater part of this went toward the payment on the new piano. They wish to thank those who patronized them so well, and also those who donated toward their supper. We are very glad to see that such an interest is taken in the school work.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

LOST—Between T-Town and Grayling, on Monday, Nov. 2, a quantity of paper money and a ten-dollar gold piece. Finder will be liberally rewarded for the return of the same to the Avalauche office.

FOR SALE—Or trade for cattle, one chestnut mare, 9 years old, weight about 1,000 pounds. Fine saddle horse. P. J. Moshier. 11-5-3.

BOOKS—Nice new line at Lewis' Drug Store. 11-2-2.

FOR SALE—40 acres of land, Lovells township. Inquire of William Feldhauser, Frederic, for particulars. 11-5-2.

FOR RENT—House near Danish church. Phone 1143. T. Boesen. 2w.

FOR RENT—House for rent; nicely located. Julius Nelson.

LOST—Black and tan hound dog, very large. Finder please notify Dolph Sauerbrey, Grayling, and receive reward. Phone 1072.

FOR SALE—A room house and lot in village of Frederic; 80 acres good land 4 mile N. E. Frederic; 1 team black mare, 4 and 7 yrs. weight 3100. No. 1 work team, for cash or good bankable paper. C. S. Barber, Frederic, Mich.

Good work team for sale cheap. H. H. Burgess, Wellington, Mich. Phone County Line. 10-29-3.

Notice. If it is first class work in painting, decorating or paper hanging let Conrad Borenson do your work. All work guaranteed. Address: Wall paper for sale; all the latest effects. tf.

Important.

Bear in mind that Chamberlain's Tablets not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

Mrs. J. J. Manney returned on Monday morning from Ann Arbor, where she had been consulting physicians about ear trouble, from which she has been suffering for some time.

Morris Benyas, who has been clerking at the C. J. Hathaway jewelry store and studying optometry under instruction of Mr. Hathaway, has been engaged to take charge of the Blackwell optical department on Woodward avenue at Detroit. This is a nice compliment to Mr. Hathaway, who is regarded by the State Optometrical society as an expert in this profession.

The minister from Chile has recommended that his government send about a dozen Chileans, who speak English, to this country to instruct the farmers in the use of nitrate as a fertilizer. This product, which forms one of the most valuable products of Chile, is an excellent fertilizer when properly used. Most of it has heretofore been shipped to Japan and Germany. It is felt that if their product is shipped to this country they will necessarily turn to us for many of the supplies which they need.

Manager Overton is giving his theatre patrons some high class moving pictures. The rental on some of these special reels is pretty expensive but Mr. Overton feels that he wants to give the people their money's worth, and in this his efforts are fully appreciated as the attendance has grown from a few dozen people to "standing room only." The series of pictures in the story of the "Million Dollar Mystery" is creating a lot of interest. These pictures are shown every Friday night and will run for about eight weeks longer. The Napoleon pictures that were shown recently were extra good. The manager says that he has a number of splendid things in store for his patrons.

MICHIGAN VICTORS IN TUESDAY'S VOTE

State Officers.

Governor, W. N. Ferris, (D).
Lieut. Gov., L. D. Dickinson, (R).
Secretary of State, C. C. Vaughan, (R).
Treasurer, J. J. Haarer, (R).
Auditor General, O. B. Fuller, (R).
Attorney General, Grant Fellows, (R).

Congressional.

Districts—
First—Frank E. Doremus, (D).
Second—Samuel W. Beukes, (D).
Third—J. M. C. Smith, (R).
Fourth—E. L. Hamilton, (R).
Fifth—Carl Mapes, (R).
Sixth—Patrick H. Kelley, (R).
Seventh—L. C. Cramton, (R).
Eighth—Joseph Fordney, (R).
Ninth—J. C. McLaughlin, (R).
Tenth—George A. Loud, (R).
Eleventh—Frank D. Scott, (R).
Twelfth—W. Frank James, (R).
Thirteenth—Charles A. Nichols, (R).

Members of State Senate.

First district—
Louis N. Hilsendegen, R.
Second district—
James A. Murtha, D.
Third district—
James W. Hanley, R.
Fourth district—
Robert Y. Ogg, R.
Fifth district—
George G. Scott, R.
Sixth district—
Walter R. Taylor, R.
Seventh district—
Edgar A. Planck, R.
Eighth district—
Burrell Tripp, R.
Ninth district—
Henry E. Straight, R.
Tenth district—
Charles J. De Land, R.
Eleventh district—
David A. Fitzgibbon, R.
Twelfth district—
Frank L. Covert, R.
Thirteenth district—
George A. Barnes, R.
Fourteenth district—
Charles W. Foster, R.
Fifteenth district—
Elbert V. Smith, R.
Sixteenth district—
Leonard D. Verdier, R.
Seventeenth district—
John Paul, R.
Eighteenth district—
Herbert E. Powell, R.
Nineteenth district—
Ernest J. Bryant, R.
Twentieth district—
Fred L. Woodworth, R.
Twenty-first district—
Terry T. Corliss, R.
Twenty-second district—
Frank H. McPhillips, D.
Twenty-third district—
Edward Hoffman, R.
Twenty-fourth district—
Augustus H. Ganssner, R.
Twenty-fifth district—
John A. Damon, R.
Twenty-sixth district—
Samuel Odell, R.
Twenty-seventh district—
Robert E. Walter, R.
Twenty-eighth district—
Louis L. Kelley, R.
Twenty-ninth district—
J. L. Morford, R.
Thirtieth district—
James C. Wood, R.
Thirty-first district—
Alton T. Roberts, R.
Thirty-second district—
George Williams, R.
Re-elected.
Member of Lower House 1913.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The city commission of Port Huron has been asked to change the name of Pine Grove park to Edison park, in honor of Thomas A. Edison.

R. A. Turned of Hillsdale has gone to Washington, D. C., as delegate from Michigan to the National Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Teaching.

It's Time to be Thinking About

STOVES

Are you going to begin the winter with that old heater that wastes as much fuel every month as it is worth?

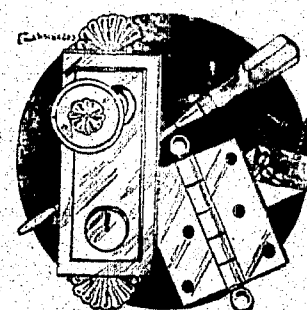
Don't Do It!

There is no economy in "getting along with what you have" if it is something that is silently stealing your money—and a poor stove does this so cleverly you may not have noticed it.

We are ready to serve you with warmth and comfort this winter with Stoves that have the test of time behind them.

Heaters from \$ 1.25 to \$55.00

Cook Stoves and Ranges \$ 8.50 to \$50.00



FIXTURES

are of all kinds. Some we like and some we don't. Mother-in-laws are "fixtures,"—how about them? There are other fixtures we like, for instance;

Locks, Screws, Hinges, and all Other Hardware that you have to have. To be lasting, buy them here.

Full Stock Hardware here is Complete and Rightly Priced. Estimates to builders.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store.

Established 1878.

SINCE OUR FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

Our business has had a steady daily increased patronage. It means that our customers are pleased. We have discarded our telephone and do no delivering, and the people who trade here get the benefit of this economy by a saving in price.

P. J. Moshier & Son

Meat Market

Luke McLuke Says.

Every time a girl thinks of her dimples she has to smile.

A whole lot of married men regard home as a place where you change your clothes.

Our idea of a glutton is a grown man who can eat as much as a 10-year-old boy.

The popular idea of economy is to go without a lot of little things that we need so we can get one big thing that we don't need.

Most self-made men are satisfied with the job, but a self-made woman never gets through putting on the finishing touches.

A man will stand around and brag that no woman can boss him; and then the fathead will go and get married.

You may tickle a mule's heels and get away with it; but don't monkey with a man who grins when he gets mad.

The trouble with the fellow who says "Lemme have a couple of bones till tomorrow" is that there ain't no such animal as tomorrow.

Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Groceries of Us

BECAUSE we are careful with the little details of our business.

We fill telephone orders with exactness.

You get the right packages. Such small things form the mountain of good service.

L. A. Gardner

PHONE 191

Frederic, Michigan

ALWAYS DEMAND

CONNOR'S WORLD'S BEST ICE CREAM

Made under modern and sanitary conditions. Healthful and refreshing

Sold exclusively by O. Sorenson & Son

To the Ladies of Grayling and Vicinity

By the time this add reaches you, undoubtedly you have made up your mind as to buying your coat at home or by sending away. That I cannot tell. However I am going to give you a chance of buying a coat at a cut price.

Saturday commencing at 9 o'clock I will refund two dollars from the regular price

of any ladies' coats during this day. These coats are of the latest style and every coat new. Now a little explanation might be in order. This is already my second purchase from the factory. You all know what the weather has been, but I have sold a goodly portion of my coats already. What I desire to do is to unload these coats at the present time as I am about ready to go away and get an entirely new stock of coats, as November and December are generally the ending up of the cloak business and a good chance to pick up some good bargains. No coats let out on trial during this sale. You never had a better chance to save two dollars.

Right here I have forgotten about the men and will give them the same chance on any overcoat in my store.

To the mothers:—Now is the time to buy your boy an Overcoat at \$2.89, as long as they last and when these are gone they are gone. At this price you can not get more.

To the Mothers:

One big lot of Gingham at 8c per yard, value 10c and 12c

A fine line of new Outing in all colors, heavy twilled

Frank Dreese

The Yellow Front, opposite Court House

PROCEEDINGS OF THE Board of Supervisors

Crawford County.
October Session, 1914.

The Board of Supervisors of Crawford County convened at the court house in said county on October 12th, 1914.

Board called to order by the chairman.

Roll called. Present—Supervisors Craven, Hanna, Chalker and Schreiber. Absent—Supervisors Bates and Kellogg.

Supervisor Craven in the chair.

By Supervisor Hanna:

Whereas Supervisor Bates of Grayling township is reported to be sick and not able to attend this meeting and Supervisor Kellogg of Lovells township is in attendance at the U. S. District court as a juror, therefore, all

unsubstantiated, and whereas the circuit court of Crawford county also convenes this day with 20 cases on the calendar; therefore, we deem it for the best interest of the county to adjourn this meeting until Monday, the 19th day of October, 1914.

Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Craven, Hanna, Chalker and Schreiber voted yea. Nay, none.

Resolution declared adopted.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the board adjourn until Monday, the 19th day of October, 1914. Motion prevailed and the chairman declared the board so adjourned.

CHAS. CRAVEN, Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER, Clerk.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County continued and held at the court house in the village of Grayling in said county on Monday, the 19th day of October, 1914.

Board called to order by the chairman.

Roll called. Present—Supervisors Craven, Kellogg, Hanna, Chalker and Schreiber. Absent—Bates, being sick. Supervisor Craven in the chair.

Orlando F. Barnes, chairman of the State tax commissioners, appeared and met with the board and delivered instructive explanations on equalization for which on motion of Supervisor Chalker a vote of thanks and appreciation was offered to Mr. Barnes.

Whereupon on motion of Supervisor Hanna the board adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

CHAS. CRAVEN, Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER, Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, OCTOBER 20, 1914.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called. All members present except Supervisor Bates and Kellogg—Mr. Bates reported sick and Mr. Kellogg in attendance at U. S. court. Supervisor Craven in the chair. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the report of the jail inspectors be placed in the hands of the committee on county buildings. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor Hanna the report of the supervisor of the poor and soldiers' relief commissioner be placed in the hands of the committee on county poor.

Whereupon a recess was ordered subject to the call of the chair, to give the committees time to report.

At 10:30 a. m. board called to order. The committee on county building reported back the report of the jail inspectors, approving the recommendations therein, authorizing the county purchasing agent to buy the necessary bedding for the jail and instructing the sheriff to repair the padded cell.

On motion of Supervisor Hanna the board adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION, OCTOBER 20, 1914.

Board called to order by the chairman. Roll called. Quorum present. Supervisor Craven in the chair.

On motion of Supervisor Hanna the report of the committee on county poor be accepted and adopted, to wit:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COUNTY POOR.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

We have examined the report of the superintendent of poor and find the same to be correct.

JOHN HANNA, Chairman.
HUGO SCHREIBER, Sec.
WM. S. CHALKER, Sec.
Grayling, Oct. 10, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

The undersigned superintendents of the poor would respectfully submit the following report of receipts and expenditures for the ensuing year, from October 1st, 1913 to September 30, 1914, paid from poor fund:

Cost of infirmary	\$1,380.04
Provisions bought during year	409.27
Cash allowances during year	415.00
Dry goods, clothing, etc.	119.77
Medical attendance, medicine and hospital	100.63
Paid for hardware	13.70
Paid for fuel	16.92
Paid for transportation	40.74
Paid for funeral expenses	128.44
Printing and advertising	4.20
Rest paid	20.00
Miscellaneous	26.27
Orders overdrawn last year	201.97

Total expenditures.....\$3,914.16

Appropriations by board and collection.....\$3,914.16

Total expenditures for year.....\$3,914.16

Total receipts for year.....\$3,914.16

Amount overdrawn.....\$881.00

P. A. VALLAD, Secy.

On motion of Supervisor Hanna the board adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

CHAS. CRAVEN, Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER, Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, OCTOBER 21, 1914.

Board called to order by the chairman. Roll called. Quorum present. Supervisor Craven in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the board now proceed with the settlement with the county treasurer. Motion prevailed.

At 11:30, on motion of Supervisor Hanna (the board adjourned until) 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION, OCTOBER 21, 1914.

Board called to order by the chairman. Roll called. Quorum present. Supervisor Craven in the chair.

The board at once proceeded to consideration of settlement with the county treasurer.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the report of the committee on ways and means be accepted and adopted. Motion prevailed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Grayling, October 21, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on ways and means to whom was referred the report of the auditor general on rejected taxes, respectfully report that upon examination of the same they find that the following amounts are chargeable to the several townships and credited to the contingent fund of the county, to wit:

Beaver Creek.....\$19.88	Frederic.....7.25	Grayling.....68.51	Maple Forest.....10.12	Lovells.....17.35	South Branch.....2.00
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Total.....\$127.34

Respectfully Yours,
HUGO SCHREIBER,
JOHN HANNA, Committee.

On motion the board adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

CHAS. CRAVEN, Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER, Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, OCTOBER 22, 1914.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called. All members present except Supervisor Bates. Supervisor Craven in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the committee on equalization proceed to equalize the several assessment rolls of the county, and that Supervisor Schreiber be substituted for Supervisor Bates on said committee. Motion prevailed.

At 11:30 the committee on equalization reported progress and on motion of Supervisor Hanna the board adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION, OCTOBER 22, 1914.

Board called to order by the chairman. Roll called. All members present except Supervisor Bates. Supervisor Craven in the chair.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the clerk and chairman of this board be, and they are hereby directed, and vested with full power and authority, for and in behalf of this board and the County of Crawford, to secure and arrange and do all things necessary for to provide for prompt payment of all county obligations from October 1st to December 31st, 1914.

Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Craven, Chalker, Kellogg and Schreiber voted yea. Nay, none. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the sum of \$30.00 be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the benefit of the Farmers' Institute, payable upon the filing with the county clerk of a complete report of said institute by the secretary thereof. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Schreiber, Chalker, Hanna, Kellogg, and Craven voted yea. Nay, none. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the amount of \$200 be, and the same is hereby appropriated toward the construction and maintenance of the Grayling fish hatchery, and that the same be incorporated in the county budget for 1914, and payable by April 1, 1914, upon the filing with the county clerk by the secretary of the Grayling Fish Hatchery club, that said hatchery is completed and doing business. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Chalker, Schreiber, Kellogg and Craven voted yea. Nay, none. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Chalker that the county membership fee of \$200.00 in the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau for the year 1915 be renewed, and that the clerk be authorized to draw an order for the same at proper time. Yea and nay vote called. All members voted yea. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the board adjourn until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. Motion prevailed.

CHAS. CRAVEN, Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER, Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, OCTOBER 23, 1914.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called. All members present except Supervisor Bates. Supervisor Craven in the chair. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND SETTLEMENT.

Grayling, Mich., October 21, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Mr. Chairman:—Your committee on finance and settlement to whom was referred the report of the county treasurer, Edward S. Houghton, with

respectfully report that they have compared and checked all of the county clerk's books and county treasurer's books and found them correct and true and have cancelled the said entries and returned them to the county clerk. We have compared and checked all receipts with the entries in the county clerk's books and county treasurer's books and found them correct and true and have compared and checked monthly total receipts and expenditures given in report with entries in day book, treasurer's ledger and cash account. We have added the balance on hand April 1st, 1914, (the date of last settlement) and all receipts since that date and find that there was a balance on hand in the county treasury on September 30th, 1914, in the sum of \$211.08, which said amount was proven by the county treasurer bank account and cash on

hand.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN HANNA,
WM. CHALKER,
HUGO SCHREIBER, Committee.

Supervisor Hanna moved the adoption of the report. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Chalker, Schreiber, Kellogg and Craven voted yea. Nay, none. Report declared adopted.

Grayling, Michigan, Oct. 1st, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—I hereby submit the following as my official report from April 1st, 1914, to October 1st, 1914.

Yours Respectfully,
EDWARD S. HOUGHTON,
County Treasurer.

Filed October 5, 1914.

JOHN J. NIEDERER, County Clerk.

Date Dr. Cr.

April 1 By balance.....\$5464.93

April 30 To disbursements.....\$2091.15

May 31 By receipts.....\$319.85

June 30 To disbursements.....\$1539.13

July 31 By receipts.....\$1921.74

August 30 To disbursements.....\$1713.53

Sept. 30 By receipts.....\$249.04

July 31 To disbursements.....\$508.50

Aug. 31 By receipts.....\$909.10

Sept. 30 To disbursements.....\$1028.73

Oct. 1 By receipts.....\$310.19

Sept. 30 To disbursements.....\$2444.34

Oct. 1 By receipts.....\$811.08

Total.....\$23971.46

CONTINGENT FUND.

Date Dr. Cr.

April 1 To balance.....\$3716.64

April 30 To disbursements.....\$1730.48

May 31 By receipts.....\$2454.27

 June 30 To disbursements.....\$414.28 || July 31 By receipts.....\$66.68 | July 31 To disbursements.....\$170.17 |
Aug. 31 By receipts.....\$89.15	Aug. 31 To disbursements.....\$173.86
Sept. 30 By receipts.....\$173.86	Sept. 30 To disbursements.....\$579.11
Oct. 1 By balance.....\$23971.46	

April 1 To balance.....\$3716.64

April 30 To disbursements.....\$1730.48

May 31 By receipts.....\$2454.27

June 30 To disbursements.....\$414.28

July 31 By receipts.....\$66.68

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Aug. 31 By receipts.....\$89.15

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Sept. 30 By receipts.....\$173.86

Sept. 30 To disbursements.....\$579.11

Oct. 1 By balance.....\$23971.46

FOUR FUND.

Date Dr. Cr.

April 1 To balance.....\$283.64

April 30 To disbursements.....\$151.23

May 31 By receipts.....\$247.08

June 30 To disbursements.....\$175.38

July 31 By receipts.....\$322.64

Aug. 31 To disbursements.....\$146.54

Sept. 30 By balance.....\$667.04

FOUR FUND.

Date Dr. Cr.

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July 31 By receipts.....\$322.64

Aug. 31 To disbursements.....\$146.54

Sept. 30 By balance.....\$667.04

FOUR FUND.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors.

(Continued)

On motion of Supervisor Hanna the applications for county reward were placed in the hands of the committee on roads and bridges.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Grayling, Mich., Oct. 23, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Mr. Chairman:—Your committee on roads and bridges to whom was referred the applications for county reward for highway construction under the homestead tax land act for Crawford county, would respectfully report that applications have been filed as follows:

Beaver Creek under section 4, at \$75.00 per mile, \$150.00.

Frederic under section 4, at \$75.00 per mile, \$175.30.

South Branch under section 3, at \$200.00 per mile, \$200.00.

We find applications regular and entitled to the reward. We therefore recommend that the clerk and chairman of this board be authorized to issue orders on the homestead tax land fund, to each of said townships for the amount found due them, when the proper certificates of acceptance, and completion by the highway commissioners and supervisors or county surveyor as provided in said act has been filed with the county clerk.

Respectfully yours,
HUGO SCHREIBER,
J. E. KELLOGG,
WM. S. CHALKER,
Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Supervisor Hanna moved the adoption of the report, which motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the board adjourn until Monday, the 26th day of October, 1914, at 2:00 p. m. Motion prevailed.

CHAS. CRAVEN,
Chairman.

AFTERNOON SESSION, OCT. 26, 1914.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. All members present. Supervisor Craven in the chair.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Grayling, Mich., October 27, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Mr. Chairman:—Your committee on ways and means, to whom was referred the report of the several township clerks of money to be raised by taxation for township, school, highway and other purposes for the year 1914, respectfully report that they have examined the said reports and find them now regular and complete, and we hereby recommend that the supervisors of the several townships be authorized and directed to spread the several amounts therein stated upon their respective tax rolls for the year 1914, as follows:

TOWNSHIP OF GRAYLING.

Township tax 1/4 of 1%.

Highway repair tax 3 mills.

Highway improvement tax 3 mills.

Bridge tax 1 mill.

School district No. 1.....\$800.00

School district No. 2.....280.00

School district No. 3.....335.00

School district No. 4.....150.00

School district No. 5.....315.00

School district No. 6.....61.51

TOWNSHIP OF FREDERIC.

Township tax.....\$1000.00

Road repair tax 1/4 of 1%.

Highway improvement tax 1/4 of 1%.

Bridge tax.....1500.00

School district No. 1.....3000.00

School district No. 2.....815.00

School district No. 4.....2265.00

TOWNSHIP OF LOVELLS.

Township tax.....\$500.00

Highway repair tax 1/4 of 1 mill.

Highway improvement tax 3 mills.

School district No. 2.....100.00

Judgement to Maple Forest twp 999 70

TOWNSHIP OF BEAVER CREEK.

Township tax.....\$500.00

Highway repair tax 1/4 of 1%.

Highway improvement tax 1/4 of 1%.

Cemetery tax T. 25-3.....25.00

Cemetery tax T. 25-4.....25.00

School district No. 1 T. 25-4.....150.00

School district No. 2.....250.00

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH BRANCH.

Township tax 1 1/2 mills.

Highway repair tax 1 1/2 mills.

Highway improvement tax 3 mills.

Building tax 1/2 mill.

School district No. 1.....\$100.00

School district No. 2.....80.00

School district No. 3.....110.00

School district No. 4.....325.00

School district No. 5.....200.00

School district No. 6.....143.03

School district No. 8.....125.00

TOWNSHIP OF MAPLE FOREST.

Township tax.....\$500.00

Highway repair tax 2 mills.

Highway improvement tax 2 mills.

School district No. 1.....325.00

School district No. 3.....140.00

School district No. 5.....380.00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN HANNA,
WM. S. CHALKER,
J. E. KELLOGG,
Committee.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the report of the committee on ways and means be accepted and adopted, and that the several supervisors of Crawford county be and they are hereby authorized and directed to spread the several amounts for local taxes as set forth in said report, upon their tax rolls for the year 1914. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Kellogg, Chalker, Kellogg, Schreiber and Craven voted yea. Nay, none. Motion prevailed.

COUNTY BUDGET.

Report of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Grayling, Mich., Oct. 27, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on ways and means, having charge of the county budget for the fiscal year, beginning Oct. 1, 1914, would respectfully report, that after careful consideration of the requirements for the coming year, the following as being in their judgment the minimum amounts that will be needed for the various purposes to wit:

Salaries for county officers.....\$5000.00

Payments to county agents, truant officers, etc.....400.00

Administration of justice, including courts and sheriff's office.....1500.00

Maintaining prisoners in county jail, prisons and asylums.....1500.00

Public health.....500.00

Board of supervisors.....500.00

County building.....1000.00

Fuel, water, light, insurance.....900.00

County poor.....2500.00

County printing.....400.00

Books, records and stationery.....500.00

Game protection.....200.00

Soldiers' relief and burials.....200.00

County bridge fund.....1000.00

Repayment of orders overdrawn.....2500.00

County development.....800.00

Miscellaneous.....500.00

Total.....\$20,000.00

We therefore recommend that the sum of \$20,000.00 be raised by taxation for county purposes for the year 1914. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN HANNA,
WM. S. CHALKER,
J. E. KELLOGG,
Committee on Ways and Means.

Moved by Supervisor Chalker that the report of the committee on ways and means, who had in charge the county budget, be accepted and adopted, and that the sum of \$20,000.00 for county purposes be raised by taxation as recommended in said report, and that the said amount be apportioned to the several townships according to their this year's equalized valuation and that the several supervisors be and they are hereby authorized and directed to spread said amounts so apportioned upon their respective tax rolls for the year 1914. And that the county treasurer credit of said amount, the sum of \$1000.00 to the county bridge fund, \$500.00 to the poor fund, \$50.00 to the soldier's relief fund and the balance to the contingent fund of the county. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Chalker, Kellogg, Schreiber and Craven voted yea. Nay, none. Motion prevailed.

By Supervisor Chalker:—Resolved that, whereas we have learned with extreme regret that Supervisor Melvin A. Bates is detained at Grand Rapids through illness, and therefore cannot meet with us during this session; therefore, we, the Board of Supervisors of Crawford county, do hereby send our kindly greetings to our colleague with the hope for his speedy recovery and return to his home and friends, and that this resolution be entered upon the record.

Supervisor Chalker moved the adoption of the resolution. Supervisors Chalker, Hanna, Kellogg, Schreiber and Craven voted yea; the county clerk, yea. Resolution declared adopted by the chair.

Whereupon, on motion of Supervisor Hanna the Board adjourned until 8:30 tomorrow morning.

CHAS. CRAVEN,
Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,
Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, OCTOBER 27, 1914.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. All members present. Supervisor Craven in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Grayling, Mich., October 27, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on ways and means to whom was referred the matter of compensation of county officers, beg leave to report that they had the same under consideration, and that they recommend that the compensation of the different county officers be as follows:

SHERIFF—The sheriff shall receive the sum of \$700.00 per year, for which he shall keep the court house and jail and grounds in proper order; he shall have charge of the furnace and shall keep the county buildings properly heated at all times. He shall keep clean the court house and jail buildings and all the fixtures in connection therewith. He shall irrigate the lawn and keep the same in proper condition, including the water fountain. He shall keep a proper jail record and attend jail inspections; he shall store wood and coal in woodshed and coal house and care for and protect all county property herein mentioned to be in his charge, and the clerk shall withhold said compensation until said services are performed.

COUNTY CLERK—The county clerk shall receive a compensation of \$900.00 per year and all fees.

COUNTY TREASURER—The county treasurer shall receive a compensation of \$1200.00 per year.

REGISTER OF DEEDS—The register of deeds shall receive a compensation of \$400.00 per year, for care and custody of all records, abstracts, papers and other property in his office, and he shall keep correctly posted up said abstract books in his charge and shall have the use of the same free of charge.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

The prosecuting attorney shall receive a compensation of \$720.00 per year.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPORTIONMENT.

Grayling, Mich., October 27, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on apportionment beg leave to report that they have apportioned the state and county tax for the year 1914 to the various townships in said county, according to their equalized valuation, as follows:

State Tax.

Beaver Creek township.....\$382.08

Frederic.....1299.07

Grayling.....3152.19

Maple Forest.....429.84

Lovells.....549.24

South Branch.....754.61

Total.....\$6567.03

County Tax.

Beaver Creek township.....\$1163.64

Frederic.....3956.36

Grayling.....9600.00

Maple Forest.....1309.09

Lovells.....1672.73

South Branch.....2298.18

Total.....\$20,000.00

HUGO SCHREIBER,
J. E. KELLOGG,
JOHN HANNA,
Committee.

Moved by Supervisor Chalker that the foregoing report of the committee on apportionment be accepted and adopted, and that the several supervisors of Crawford county be and they are hereby authorized and directed to spread the several sums stated therein upon their respective tax rolls for the year 1914, for state and county purposes. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Chalker, Kellogg, Schreiber and Craven voted yea. Nay, none. Motion declared adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION OCTOBER 27, 1914.

Board called to order by the chairman. Roll called. All members present. Supervisor Craven in the chair.

Moved by Supervisor Kellogg that the clerk cause a partition to be put across part of the basement in the county infirmary and have steam pipes recovered. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that Ed. S. Chalker, Chas. P. Barber and O. P. Schumann be and they are hereby appointed to constitute the board of county canvassers. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Chalker, Schreiber, Kellogg and Craven voted yea. Nay, none. Motion prevailed.

SUPTS. OF THE POOR The

supers of the poor shall receive a compensation of \$36.00 each per year, and their bills for all services and expenses shall be filed with the clerk and audited by the Board of Supervisors, and the secretary shall receive \$5.00 per month extra.

BOLDIERS RELIEF COMMISSIONERS—The soldier's relief commissioners shall receive a compensation of \$10.00 per year each.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN HANNA,
J. E. KELLOGG,
WM. S. CHALKER,
Committee.

Supervisor Hanna moved the adoption of the report. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Chalker, Kellogg, Schreiber and Craven voted yea. Nay none. Resolution and report on county officers compensation declared adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPORTIONMENT.

Grayling, Mich., October 27, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on apportionment beg leave to report that they have apportioned the state and county tax for the year 1914 to the various townships in said county, according to their equalized valuation, as follows:

State Tax.

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Grayling.....9600.00

Maple Forest.....1309.09

Lovells.....1672.73

South Branch.....2298.18

Total.....\$20,000.00

HUGO SCHREIBER,
J. E. KELLOGG,
JOHN HANNA,
Committee.

Moved by Supervisor Chalker that the foregoing report of the committee on apportionment be accepted and adopted, and that the several supervisors of Crawford county be and they are hereby authorized and directed to spread the several sums stated therein upon their respective tax rolls for the year 1914, for state and county purposes. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Chalker, Kellogg, Schreiber and Craven voted yea. Nay, none. Motion declared adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION OCTOBER 27, 1914.

Board called to order by the chairman. Roll called. All members present. Supervisor Craven in the chair.

Moved by Supervisor Kellogg that the clerk cause a partition to be put across part of the basement in the county infirmary and have steam pipes recovered. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that Ed. S. Chalker, Chas. P. Barber and O. P. Schumann be and they are hereby appointed to constitute the board of county canvassers. Yea and nay vote called. Supervisors Hanna, Chalker, Schreiber, Kellogg and Craven voted yea. Nay, none. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that the clerk cause a partition to be put across part of the basement in the county infirmary and have steam pipes recovered. Motion prevailed.

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ROUP IN THE CHICKEN FLOCK

Disease is prevalent where fowls are kept in filthy, damp and poorly ventilated quarters.

(By E. W. KAZMIRER.)

Roup is prevalent in flocks kept in filthy, damp, poorly ventilated quarters. Vigorous stock in good surroundings proves quite resistant to the disease.

Common colds do not develop into roup if the specific germ is not present. The common belief is that roup is developed from a neglected cold. This is not the case, although it supplies the conditions so that the roup germs can easily get a foothold.

For the benefit of those who have been unlucky enough to get this terrible disease introduced into their flock I give the following successful way of combating roup. First, remove all conditions which tend to foster it, next, remove all affected birds as soon as discovered. Place them in a clean, dry room, of even temperature, that is free from draughts of air.

If you desire to doctor them, treat as soon as the earliest symptoms are detected. Disinfect the poultry house and runs with a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid and repeat this disinfection at least once a week. Feed a well balanced ration containing some meat scraps. Burn all dead birds. A far developed roup chicken is worth more dead than alive. One good remedy is to put a few drops of kerosene oil on the affected fowl's head. This is also excellent for common colds.

Peroxide of hydrogen and water half and half, or creolin or carbolic acid in two per cent. solution may be used in the same manner. One of the remedies, that as a rule gives the best results, is a solution of two ounces of permanganate of potash in six pints of water. Submerge the fowl's head in it just long enough to prevent it from suffocating. Any of these liquids will help clear the nasal and throat passages and destroy disease germs.

A good preventive is to dissolve two ounces of permanganate of potash in twelve parts of water and give to all the birds to drink at least three times a week and on such days give no other water to drink.

Remember, the very best preventive is an abundance of fresh air without draughts, plenty of sunshine and sanitary surroundings, and guard against introducing the germ.

COCHIN IS FAVORITE BREED

Four Varieties, Each Having Single Combs and Differing Only in Point of Plumage Color.

The question is frequently asked, what is the best breed of chickens? The answer depends entirely upon what purpose you wish them for, and can be answered best by yourself.

The larger birds are intended as a combination fowl, i. e., to produce both eggs and meat in desirable quantities, while the smaller and more active breeds are considered the egg machines, and many breeders of them claim excellent table qualities for them, which no doubt they possess, the only objection being their small size.

The Cochins are an old and popular breed and has four varieties, each having single combs, and differing only in point of plumage color, which is: Buff, partridge, black and white, the buff being the preference. Their weights are: Cocks, 11 pounds; cockerels, 9; hens, 8 1/2; pullets, 7.

The other varieties in this class are: The Langshans, black and white.

Moved by Supervisor Schreiber that A. A. Ellsworth be appointed county school examiner for the term of two years. Motion prevailed.

On motion the board took a recess until 7:00 p. m. At 7:00 p. m. the board convened and after informal consideration of certain matters adjourned until 9:00 a. m. the following morning.

CHAS. CRAVEN,
Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,
Clerk.

MORNING SESSION, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. All members present except Supervisor Bates. Supervisor Craven in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Kellogg that Marius Hanson and Wm. S. Chalker be and they are hereby nominated directors from Crawford county to the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau; and that John Hanna be and he is hereby appointed to collect and place on exhibit agricultural products of Crawford county, and that the appointments carry an appropriation to cover expenses while attending the annual meeting of said directors, and for collecting and care of such exhibits, and that the clerk be authorized to issue vouchers in payment thereof, upon filing of such claims. Motion adopted, all members voting yea.

Moved by Supervisor Chalker that a vote of thanks be extended to our clerk for his able and efficient services rendered this board during this session. Motion prevailed unanimously.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna that this board now adjourn without date. Motion prevailed.

CHAS. CRAVEN,
Chairman.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,
Clerk.

Remarkable Cure of Croup.

"Last winter when my little boy had croup I got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I honestly believe it saved his life." writes Mrs. J. B. Cook, Indiana, Pa. "It cut the phlegm and relieved his coughing spells. I am most grateful for what this remedy has done for him." For sale by all dealers.

Best Cough Remedy for Children.

"Three years ago when I was living in Pittsburgh one of my children had a hard cold and coughed dreadfully. Upon the advice of a druggist I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it benefited him at once. I find it the best cough medicine for children because it is pleasant to take. They do not object to taking it," writes Mrs. Lafayette Tucker, Homer City, Pa. This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. Sold by all dealers.

Keep Male Birds Away.

The poultryman who will keep his male birds away from the hens during the summer and fall months will reap the benefit of his foresight in the extra strong fertility of his eggs during the coming hatching season. The male bird that spends the summer and winter months in celibacy is in a much better condition to impregnate the eggs than one who has run with the hens the year round and is sexually exhausted or partially so.

Back Again, Better Than Ever.

The great Kelley & Brennan Dramatic Co. will open a week's engagement at the Temple theatre, Grayling, commencing Monday night, Nov. 9th. New plays, new faces, new scenery and all special scenery; nothing old but the price 10-20-30c. Some of the feature plays to be seen during the week, "Paid in Full," "Man of the Hour," "The Wolf," "The World and a Woman," "The Belle," "Old Kentucky," "The Great Opening," "Human Heart."

One lady will be admitted free on Monday night when accompanied by a person holding a paid. No reserved seat ticket, which can be secured at Olson's drug store.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

F. J. CUREY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Adv.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Lois T. Webster,
Complainant,
vs.
Van R. Elliott, John B. McLeod and E. E. Wightman,
Defendants.

34th Judicial Circuit, in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford. In Chancery at Grayling village on the sixth day of October, A. D. 1914.

In this cause, it appearing by the return of the Sheriff of said County to the

Buy Toilet Articles Here!



People get tired of buying brushes that wear out in a few months, of buying combs that break easily, of buying toilet specialties that don't give satisfaction or last. You know how it is yourself. That's why we long ago determined to stock up in toilet articles only on high grade goods, and we don't let any smart salesman talk us into buying the cheap wearing kind. Prices will interest you.

Hand Brushes, Face Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Bath Brushes, Hair Brushes

A. M. LEWIS.
THE BUSY DRUGGIST

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 12

Local News

Order your hard coal of Salling, Hanson Co.

Mrs. Carl Mork spent a part of last week visiting friends in Gaylord.

Curry Shesby spent Sunday the guest of Glen Penard at West Branch.

Mrs. Wm. Brennan was in Frederic Tuesday visiting relatives, and on business.

The Kerry, Hanson flooring mill closed down Saturday for a few days for repairs.

Palmer's rose leaves toilet water and perfumes. Lewis' Drug Store, 11-22.

Selwyn Dexter is expected to arrive from Hatt, Michigan, this week to visit his sisters.

Mr. McCormick and two sons of Detroit were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Al. Shellenbarger last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sorenson last Friday evening, Nov. 6, a fine baby girl. Congratulations.

Mrs. T. Hoeson entertained a few friends last Sunday evening in honor of her birthday anniversary.

Miss Wheeler of Standish visited her brother, Harvey Wheeler of this city, Monday, enroute to Cadillac.

Mrs. C. Collier and son, Joseph Collier, of Standish arrived on Monday to attend the funeral of Frank Tetu.

Glen Smith and a party of Roscommon and Detroit friends left Monday for a hunting trip to be gone a week.

Mrs. C. E. Steward returned this week from Finland after a several weeks' stay.

Early season sale on all ladies' and children's trimmed hats at Mrs. Hohenmeyer.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent? Geo. L. ALEXANDER a son.

A fine baby boy, William Jr., arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Green Monday morning, Nov. 9th.

Miss Irene LaSprance is absent from the Grayling Mercantile Company store and is seriously ill at her home.

Miss Grace Jacobs will entertain the Laffalotte sewing club at the home of Mrs. Robt. Reagan next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Peter Borchers and Miss Flora Borchers visited friends in Bay City and Saginaw last week, returning Saturday evening.

Horluf Sorenson left Monday morning for Detroit to consult a specialist concerning his eyes, which have been ailing for some time.

The reserved seat sale for the Chicago Musical Club will begin Saturday morning at nine o'clock at the Central Drug store.

Dr. Brooks of Detroit arrived Tuesday morning to assist the local physicians on a serious operation which took place that morning.

Mrs. Paul Hendrie left this morning for a two weeks' visit in Bay City and Nashville. Mr. Hendrie is on a hunting expedition in northern Michigan.

Miss Mavene J. Ostrom of the Michigan Child Welfare league, was in the city in the interest of her work with the league for several days, leaving Monday.

Miss Nellie Shanahan was hostess to the Stunt club last Thursday evening. A social evening was enjoyed by those present and a delicious luncheon ended the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester McPeak and little daughter spent last week in Bay City visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard McPeak. They returned home Sunday morning.

L. Christianson-Bingard of Omaha, Nebraska is expected here this week. He is to be the gymnasium teacher at the new gymnasium. He will give a lecture at Danebod hall next Sunday. Everyone is cordially invited.

Rev. Peter Rasmussen of Ashland arrived yesterday and interested a large number of the Danish congregation with a lecture at Danebod hall last evening. The D. Y. P. society served coffee and other refreshments after the lecture.

An alarm of fire was turned in at No. 91 last Monday morning at about 8:30 o'clock. The fire department responded and found it to be in the Wm. Fairbotham residence. Part of the kitchen was destroyed but no other serious damage done.

Miss Ada Grant, who has been a patient at Mercy hospital for a few weeks with a nervous attack and rheumatism, was dismissed Monday and returned to her home in Gaylord. Her sister, Mrs. Layman of Toledo, Ohio, remained at the hospital with her during her stay there.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Herring of Grand Rapids arrived on Saturday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dreese over Sunday. Mrs. Herring returned home Tuesday morning, but Mr. Herring remained and with Mr. Dreese left on a hunting trip Monday morning. The latter is a nephew of Mr. Dreese.

Fred Matton, engineer on the switch engine fell thru a hole in the running board of the engine last evening and is suffering from a painful fracture of one of his ankles. As he fell thru, he attempted to catch himself, and in doing so fell backwards. He was taken to Mercy hospital, where the fracture was attended and afterwards taken to his home.

Gustaf Ernst and two sons Carl and Gustaf, Jr., of Detroit are guests of Seeley Wakeley and wife down the river. Mr. Ernst and family at one time were settlers here, coming here about thirty years ago. About four years ago they moved to Detroit where Mr. Ernst is running a market garden. He says that they are enjoying meeting many of their old friends and former acquaintances, and the outing that this country is affording them. They drove up with an auto from Detroit.

Miss Margaret Joseph opened the series of Senior entertainments at her home last Friday evening. It was a typical school party for on arriving each one was given an enrollment blank and classes were called accordingly: Geometry, Class Prophecy, History and Music. Some very interesting and humorous futares were prophesied for them. Christian science was studied and experiments were worked out. At a late hour refreshments were served and the guests departed for their homes after a very enjoyable evening.

The Methodist church Sunday school has organized an orchestra for Sunday school and church services. The following have enrolled as members: Benton Jorgenson, cornet; John Brown trombone; Emil Geigling and Milton Fargerson, clarinets; Marshall Holliday and Kathryn Clark, violins and Rev. Mitchell, piano. Bandmaster Ed Clark, was on hand to see that they got a good start and will keep a general supervision over them. This first meeting was held at the home of C. J. Hathaway. The members were treated to light refreshments.

Bath baths at the Walter Cowell barber shop, starting Saturday. Price, 25c.

For information on the Torrens system of land transfers, inquire of Arthur Ostrander, Sec.

Robt. Reagan is in Bay City on business. Mrs. Reagan left Tuesday afternoon to join him there.

For First Class Livery and Heavy Work call Peter Jorgenson, Phone 833. Open day and night.

One dozen \$6.00, best style, pattern hats will be on sale at \$3.75 for the next week. Mrs. Hohenmeyer.

The best musical treat of the season will be the concert by the Chicago Musical Club one week from tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephens, of Sigbee, have been elected to go to Battle Creek to attend the State Grange.

The annual chicken pie supper under the auspices of the Catholic ladies last evening was well attended and as usual was fine.

Mrs. Peter Peterson underwent a serious operation at Mercy hospital Tuesday morning. She is getting along nicely.

The Roscommon Herald-News had the misfortune to break their press so printed their addition in the Avalanche office this week.

An unusual large number of deer licenses have already been issued by County Clerk Niederer. It looks as tho there would be more hunters than deer.

Stanard's restaurant has been serving its patrons with muskrat dinners lately and expects to continue as long as they can obtain this kind of wild game.

Jo. Burton, Wm. Neil, Claude Gilson and Paul Hendrie are among the Grayling hunters, who are hunting in the Upper peninsula. Mr. Gilson's father is also one of the party.

It is not one bit too early to buy Christmas goods, so for that reason we have placed a nice line of exquisite articles on display. Just come in and take a look. We have some very useful and beautiful things. A. M. Lewis, druggist.

Those who took in the Creation pictures at the opera house were highly pleased and say that they were grand. These were given in the general interest of religious enlightenment, and given free. The opera house management furnished the auditorium and electricity free.

The entertainment course offers you more for your money this year than usual. The Mauds Stevens Co. on January 13 will give a concert in the afternoon as well as in the evening. One season ticket admits a person to all six of these entertainments. No seats will be reserved for the afternoon concert.

Dr. Palmer celebrated his 73rd birthday Sunday and was beautifully remembered by many with flowers. Among the boxes of flowers that he received was a dozen chrysanthemums that filled a box five feet long and over a foot square. These were from the Smith greenhouses, at Adrian, Mich. This firm has captured the highest prizes in many of our largest cities, with exhibitors from all over the United States. The bouquet is magnificent and gratefully received by Dr. Palmer.

John P. Fetz, an inspector from the State Pure Food department, at Lansing, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday on official business. He stated to the Avalanche that he intended to return to Grayling next week and make a thorough inspection of the various dairy and milk supply places, and that he expected to fully prosecute any violations. He says that the stables must be clean; cows kept clean; cans and other utensils must comply with the requirements as to cleanliness and be without open seams, etc. From our past acquaintance with Mr. Fetz, we have decided that he is no respecter of persons and would just as soon arrest his brother as anybody else.

Nearly fifty guests were present at the reception given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Jas. Meistrup and Mrs. Thorwald Hanson at the Social club rooms for Mrs. Ambrose Meistrup. Mrs. Whitney of Bay City, mother of the guest of honor, received with the hostesses. The afternoon was spent at five hundred. Mrs. Victor Salling receiving first honors. During luncheon Mrs. R. C. McKay of West Branch gave a number of vocal solos. Possessing a voice of unusual range and excellent quality as well as a charming personality. Mrs. McKay delighted all who heard her. Mrs. Ambrose Meistrup, who was Miss Frances Whitney of Bay City, is one of the most popular and beautiful of Grayling's young matrons. She has been here only a short time but already has a large circle of friends. The Saturday event in her favor was a most enjoyable one.

Hotel Scandinavian

CHRIS P. HANSEN, Prop'r.

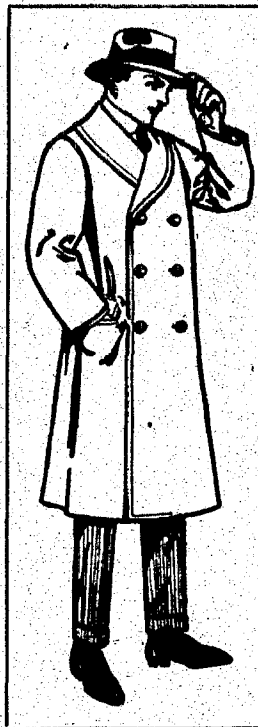
Hotel and Boarding House

Room and Board by the Day or Week

Steam Heat • Electric Lights

Don't be a Knocker Be a Booster

This country is not at war. We are not only at peace with the entire world, but this store has now the greatest showing of winter merchandise in its history. Here are some special bargain events that will appeal to every economical person in Grayling.



Special November Showing of Men's Overcoats

The popular models are here. You can't beat this for prices, quality considered.

\$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00
\$15.00, \$18.00,
\$20.00

STYLEPLUS OVERCOATS at \$17 in fashionable styles and cloths.

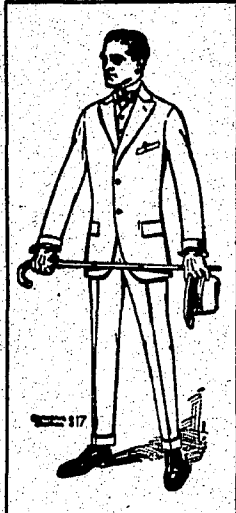
February prices on Men's Fleece Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c, we are selling them for 37 1/2c.

\$17.00

Remember the price, also remember the quality at this price that has made Style-plus suits famous. New styles and fabrics await your inspection.

A splendid selection at

\$8.00 to \$20.00



Ball-Band and Hub-Mark Rubbers in every desired style.

Cash Trading Bonds with all Cash Purchases

All Wool Serge Dresses

For Women and Misses, in navy and brown, special at \$3.98

NOTE--Beginning Monday our store will be open until 9 p. m. every night

Grayling Mercantile Co.
"THE QUALITY STORE"

Millinery Clearance

An important event for every woman who wants a stylish, smart hat. \$5.00 to \$6.50

Hats at \$3.98

Pattern Hats that are exact copies of Paris models. These are display hats worth \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$20.00, at ONE-HALF regular price.

On Our Bargain Table



you will find dozens of Children's School Shoes at 99c, \$1.19, \$1.29, \$1.39.

We are showing a Heavy Shawl Collar Sweater for Men at 75c, and they are going fast. There is a big selection at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2 and up to \$7.50.

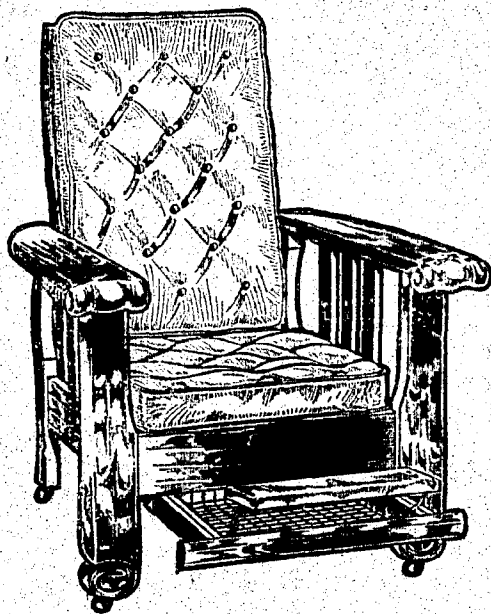
Does Your Girl Need a Winter Coat?

We have one rack of Children's Winter Coats to close at

25 to 50 Per Cent Off Regular Prices

These are last season's models, but will make a good serviceable coat. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

"Push The Button-and Rest"



Rest, Relax and Enjoy LUXURIOUS COMFORT In one of the famous

Royal Easy Chairs

One of these big luxurious easy chairs ought to be in your home. It will be the most sought after chair in the house and its roomy, luxurious depths will afford a haven of rest for every member of the family. With just a light finger pressure on the push button the chair back assumes any position comfortable to you and stays where you put it until you release the button. This allows you to read, rest or sleep stretched out at full length with every muscle relaxed in perfect comfort. The foot rest assures absolute comfort for the legs and feet. It is out of sight when not in use. Concealed in this foot rest is a basket for newspapers, periodicals or books. Every one of these chairs is distinctively elegant and stylish. You will be proud to have one or more in your home.

Large Variety of Styles-All Prices

Rare Mahogany—Best of Oaks—All finishes, imported and domestic leathers, tapestries and imitation of leather. One of these makes an IDEAL GIFT for any occasion.

Every Genuine Royal Easy Chair Has the Word Royal on the Push Button

Find it before you buy.

Call Today and Let Us Demonstrate One For You. You will be quickly convinced that you need one.

SORENSEN BROS.
"The House of Dependable Furniture."

Use Our Want Ad Column

OUR BREAD

is made of the richest and best materials and contains lots of shortening. The loaves are not blown like a bag of wind.

Let us end your Bread Problem

MODEL BAKERY

THOS. CASSIDY, Prop.

MILTON SIMPSON EST.

SPECIAL SATURDAY, NOV. 14th

25 lbs. H. & E. Sugar \$1.38

With an order of \$2.00 or more of other goods

Mich. Tomatoes (3 lb. cans 12c) 3 for 33c
Danish Prize Milk (large can 10c) 6 for 45c
7 Bars Bob White Soap 27c
Karo Corn Syrup (full gal.) 35c
Best Grade Salmon (18c can) 3 for 42c
Old Master Coffee (40c a lb.) 3 lbs. for \$1.10
Honey (light or dark) per lb. 20c
Large Red Apples, per pk. 25c
Grape Fruit (46 size 10c) 3 for 25c

These Prices are for Saturday
Phone 14

The Last Shot

BY
FREDERICK PALMER

(Copyright, 1914, by Charles Scribner's Sons)

SYNOPSIS.

At their home on the frontier between the Browns and the Grays, Marta and her mother, entertaining Colonel Lanstron of the Grays, see Captain Lanstron of the Browns injured by a fall in his airplane. Then later, Lanstron, nominal vice but real chief of staff, reveals to Marta his true feelings for her. She tells him of her teaching children the duties of war and martial patriotism, and begs him to prevent war while he is chief of staff. On the march with the Browns, Lanstron, private Strankey, anarchist, is placed under arrest. Colonel Lanstron begs him to talk with Feller, the gardener. Marta tells Lanstron that she believes Feller is a spy. Lanstron confesses it is true. Lanstron shows Marta a telephone which Feller has concealed in a secret passage under the tower for use to benefit the Browns in war emergencies. Lanstron declares his love for Marta. Lanstron and the Gray premier plan to use a trivial international affair to foment warlike patriotism in America. Lanstron and Marta are declaring war. Feller, Brown chief of staff, and Lanstron, made vice, discuss the trouble, and the Brown defenses. Feller reveals his plans to Lanstron. The Gray army crosses the border line and attacks. The Browns check them. Artillery, infantry, aeroplanes and dirigibles engage. Strankey, rising to make the anarchist speech of his life, draws the Gray artillery fire. Nicked by a shrapnel splinter, he goes berserk and fights "all a man." Marta has her first glimpse of war in its modern, cold, scientific, murderous brutality. The Browns fall back to the Oakland house. Strankey forgoes.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

She was at the door of her mother's room, which was like an antique shop. Old plates lay on top of old tables, with vases on the floor under the tables. Surrounded by her treasures, Mrs. Galland awaited the attack, not as a soldier awaits it, but as that venerable Roman senator of the story faced the barbarous Gauls—neither disputing the power of their spears nor yielding the self-respect of his own mind and soul. She had lain down in her wrapper for the night, and the light from a single candle—she still favored candles—revealed her features calm and philosophical among the pillows. Yet the magic of war, reaching deep into hidden emotions, had her also under its spell. Her voice was at once more tender and vital.

"Marta, I see that you are all on wits!"

"Yes; jangling wires, every one, jangling every second out of tune," Marta acquiesced.

"Marta, my father—her father had been a premier of the Browns—"always said that you may enjoy the luxury of fussing over little things, for they don't count much one way or another; but about big things you must never fuss or you will not be worthy of big things. Marta, you cannot stop a railroad train with your hands. This is not the first war on earth and we are not the first women who ever thought that war was wrong. Each of us has his work to do and you will have yours. It does no good to tire yourself out and fly to pieces, even if you do know so much and have been around the world."

She smiled as a woman of sixty, who has a secret heart-break that she had never given her husband a son, may smile at a daughter who is both son and daughter to her, and her plump hand, all curves like her plump face and her plump body, spread open in appeal.

Marta, who, in the breeding of her generation, felt sentiment as more or less of a lure from logic, dropped beside the bed in a sudden burst of sentiment and gathered the plump hand in hers and kissed it.

"Mother, you are wonderful!" she said. "Mother, you are great!"

After a time, her ear becoming accustomed to the firing as a city dweller to the distant roar of city traffic, Mrs. Galland slept. But Marta could not follow her advice. If, transiently at least, she had found something of the peace of the confessional, the vigor of youth was in her arteries; and youth cannot help remaining awake under some conditions. She tiptoed across the hall into her own room and seated herself by the window. The symbol of what the war had heard the eye saw—day, working in tones of the landscape by war with smokeless powder; war, revealed by its tongues of flame at night. Ugly bursts of fire from the higher hills spread to the heavens like an aurora borealis and broke their messengers in sheets of flame over the lower hills—the batteries of the Browns springing dead about the heads of the gunners of the Grays embracing their batteries. Staccato flashes from a single point counted so many bullets from an automatic, which directed by the beams of the search-lights, found their targets in sections of advancing infantry. Hill crests, set off with flashes running back and forth, demarcated infantry lines of the Browns assisting the automatics.

There were lulls between the crashes of the small arms and the heavy, throaty speech of the guns; lulls that seemed to say that both sides had paused for a breathing spell; lulls that allowed the battle in the distance to be heard in its pervasive undertone. In one of them, when even the undertone had ceased for a few seconds, Marta caught faintly the groans of a wounded man—one of the crew of a Gray dirigible burned by an explosion and brought in his agony to earth by a billowing piece of envelope which acted as a parachute.

Fighting proceeded in La Tir in stages of ferocity and blank silence. The upper part of the town, which the Browns aptly held, was in darkness; the lower part, where the Grays were, was illuminated.

"Another one of Lanstron's plans!" thought Marta. "He would have them work in the light while we are out of obscurity!"

Soon all the town was in darkness. For the Grays had cut the wire in the main conduit shortly after she had

heard the groans of the wounded man. There the automatics broke out in a mad storm, voicing their feelings at getting a company in close order in a street for the space of a minute, before those who escaped could plaster themselves against doorways or find cover in alleys. Then silence from the automatics and a cheer from the Browns that rasped out its triumph like the rubbing together of steel files.

From the line of defense, that included the first terrace of the Oakland grounds as the angle of a redoubt, not a shot, not a sound, silence on the part of officers and men as profound as Mrs. Galland's slumber, while one of the Browns' search-lights, like some great witch's slow-turning eye in a narrow window, covered the lower terrace and the road.

Marta gave intermittent glances at the garden; the glances of a guardian. She happened to be looking in that direction when figures sprang across the road, crouching, running with the short, quick steps of no body more important accompanying that of the legs. The searchlight caught them in merciless silhouette and the automatic and the rifles from behind the sand-bags on the first terrace let go. Some of the figures dropped and lay in the road and she knew that she had seen men hit for the first time. Others, she thought, got safely to the cover of the gutter on the garden side. Of those on the road, some were still and some, she saw were moving slowly back on their stomachs to safety. Now the searchlight laid its beam steadily on the road. Again silence. From the upper terrace came a great voice, like that of the guns, from a human throat: "Why didn't we level those terraces? They'll creep up from one to the other!" It was Strankey.

In answer was another voice—Dellarme's. "Perhaps there wasn't time to do everything. If they get as far as the first terrace—well, in case of a crisis, we have hand-grenades. But, God knows, I hope we shall not have to use them."

After an interval, more figures made a rush across the road. They, too, in Strankey's words, paid a price for seeing the garden. But the flashes from the rifles and the automatic provided a target for a Gray battery. The blue spark that flies from an overhead trolley or a third rail, multiplied a hundredfold, broke in Marta's face. It was dazzling, blinding as a bolt of lightning a few feet distant, with the thunder crash at the same second, followed by the thrashing hum of bullets and fragments against the side of the house.

"I know that this must come!" something within her said. If she had not been prepared for it by the events of the last twelve hours, she would have jumped to her feet with an exclamation of natural shock and horror. As it was, she felt a convulsive, nervous thrill without rising from her seat. A pause. The next shell burst in line with the first, out by the Linden-trees; a third above the veranda.

"We've got that range, all right!" thought the Gray battery commander, who had judged the distance by the staff map. This was all he wanted to know for the present. He would let loose at the proper time to support the infantry attack, when there were enough dribbles across the road to make a charge. The dribbles kept on coming, and one by one, the number of dead on the road was augmented.

Marta was diverted from this process of killing by piecemeal by a more dramatic spectacle. A brigade commander of the Grays had ticked an order over the wires and it had gone from battery to battery. Not only many field-guns, which are the terrors of the artillery, but some of the caliber of the mauls, in a sudden outburst started a havoc of tumbling walls and cornices in the upper part of the town.

Then an explosion greater than any from the shells shot a hemisphere of light heavenward, revealing a shadowy body flying overhead, and an instant later the heavens were illuminated by a vast circle of flame as the dirigible that had dropped the dynamite received its death-blow. But already the Brown infantry was withdrawing from the town, destroying buildings that would give cover for the attack in the morning as they went. Two or three hours after midnight fell a silence which was to last until dawn. The combatants rested on their arms, Browns saying to Grays, "We shall be ready for the morning!" and Grays replying: "So shall we!"

Marta, at her window, her eyes following the movements of the display, now here, now there, found herself thinking of many things, as in the intermissions between the acts of a drama. She wondered if the grinning, wounded man were crying for water or if he were wishing that some one at home were near him. She thought of her talk with Lanstron and how feminine and feeble it must have sounded to a mind working in the inexorable processes of the clash of millions of men. She saw his left hand twitching in his pocket, his right hand gripping it to hold it still, on that afternoon when, for the first time, she had understood his injury in the aeroplane accident as the talisman of his feelings—his controlled feelings! Always his controlled feelings!

She saw Lanstron, so conscious of his strength, directing his chessmen in a death struggle against Feller. And he was coming to this house as his headquarters when the final test of the strength of the Titans was made.

She hoped that her mother was still sleeping, and she had seconds when

she was startled by her own calmness. Again, the face of the children in her school were as clear as in life. She breathed her gratitude that the procession in which they moved to the rear was hours ago out of the theater of danger. In the simplicity of big things, her duty was to teach them, a future generation, no less than Feller's duty was the pursuing shadow of his conscience. She should see war, alive, naked, bloody, and she would tell her children what she had seen as a warning.

Silence, except an occasional rifle shot—silence and the darkness before dawn which would, she knew, concentrate the lightnings around the house. She glanced into her mother's room and marveled at a miracle to find her sleeping. Then she stole down stairs and opened the outer door of the dining-room. A step or two brought her to the edge of the veranda. There she paused and leaned against one of the stone pillars. Dellarme himself was in a half-reclining position, his back to a tree. He seemed to be nodding. Except for a few on watch over the sand-bags, his men were stretched on the earth, moving restlessly at intervals, either in an effort to sleep or waking suddenly after a spell of harassed unconsciousness.

CHAPTER XII.

Hand to Hand.

With the first sign of dawn there was a movement of shadowy forms taking position in answer to low-spoken commands. The searchlight yielded its vigil to the wide-spoken beam out of the east, and the detail of the setting where Marta was to watch the play of one man's passions, which he dares not permit the tender flesh of woman to share, grew



The Searchlight Caught Them in Merciless Silhouette.

distinct. Bayonets were fixed on the rifles that lay along the parapet of sand-bags in front of the row of brown shoulders. Back of them in the yard was a section of infantry in reserve, also with bayonets fixed, ready to fill the place of any who fell out of line, a doctor and stretchers to care for the wounded, and a detachment of engineers to mend any breaches made in the breastwork by shell fire.

The gunner of the automatic sighted his barrel, slightly adjusted its elevation, and swung it back and forth to make sure that it worked smoothly, while his assistant saw that the fresh belts of cartridges which were to feed it were within easy reach.

In straw hat and blue blouse, shuffling with his old man's walk, Feller came along the path from the gate. He was in retreat from the enticing picture of the regiment of field-guns in front of the castle that was ready for action. As the infantry had never interested him, he would be safe from temptation in the yard.

"This is no place for you!" said one of the engineers.

"No, and don't waste any time, either, old man!" said another. "Back to your bulbs!"

Feller did not even hear them. For the moment he was actually deaf.

"Fire!" said Dellarme's whistle. "Thurrr!" went the automatic in soulless, mechanical repetition, its tape spinning through the cylinder, while the rifles spoke with the human irregularity of steel-tipped fingers pounding at random on a drumhead. All along the line facing La Tir the volume of fire spread until it was like the concert of a mighty loom.

The Gray batteries having tried out their range by the flashes of the automatic the previous evening, were making the most of the occasion. "Clunk-clang!" the breaking jackets whipped out their grists. The reserves, the hospital-corps men and the engineers hugged the breastwork for cover. The leaves clipped from the trees by bullets were blown aside with the hurricane breaths of shrapnel bursts; bullets whistled so near Marta that she heard their shrillness above every other sound. She was amazed that the houses still remained standing—that anyone was alive. But she had a glimpse of Dellarme maintaining his set smile and another of Feller, who had crept up behind the automatic, making impatient "come-on!" gestures in the direction of the batteries in front of the castle.

"Thurrr-clang—thurrr-clang!" As the welcome note swept overhead he waved his hands up and down in mad rapture and then peeped over the breastwork to ascertain if the practice were good. The Brown batteries had been a little slow in coming into action, but they soon broke the precision of the opposing fire.

Now shells coming frequently fell short or went wide. The air cleared. Then a chance shell, striking at the one point where the man who fired it six thousand yards away would have chosen as his bull's-eye, obscured Fel-

ler and the automatic and its gunners in the voice of explosion. Feller must have been killed. The dust settled; she saw Dellarme making frantic gestures as he looked at his men. They were keeping up their fusillade with unflinching rapidity. Through the breach left in the breastwork she had glimpses, as the dust was finally dissipated, of gray figures, bayonets fixed, pressing together as they came on, and shake himself like a dog coming ashore from a swim. While the engines hastened to repair the breach he assisted Strankey, who had also been knocked down by the concussion, to lift the overturned automatic of the gunner. The doctor, putting a hand on the gunner's heart, shook his head, and two hospital-corps men removed the body to make room for the engineers.

For once Dellarme's cheery smile deserted him. There was no one left to man the automatic, so vital in the defense, and even if somebody could be found the gun was probably out of commission. As he started toward it, his smile, already summoned back, was shot with surprise at sight of the gun in place and a stranger in blue blouse, white hair showing through a crownless straw hat, trying out the mechanism with knowing fingers. Dellarme stared. Feller, unconscious of everything but the gun, righted the cartridge band, swung the barrel back and forth, and then fired a shot.

"You—you seem to know rapid-fire!" Dellarme exclaimed in blank incomprehension.

"Yes, sir!" Feller raised his finger, whether in salute as a soldier or as a gardener touching his hat it was hard to say.

"But how—where?" gasped Dellarme.

This time the movement of the finger was undoubtedly in salute, in fact, swift, military salute, with head thrown back and shoulders stiff. Feller the gardener was dead and buried without ceremony.

"Lanstron's class, school for officers, sir. Stood one in ballistics, prize medalist control of gun-fire. Yes, sir, I know something about rapid-fires," Feller replied, and fired a few more shots. "A little high, a little low—right, my lady, right!"

Strankey was back in his place next to the automatic and firing whenever a head appeared. He rolled his eyes in a characteristic squint of scrutiny toward the new recruit.

"Beats spraying rose-bushes for bugs, eh, old man?" he asked.

"Yes, a lead solution is best for bug-bugs!" Feller remarked puntingly, and their glances meeting, they saw in each other's eyes the joy of hell.

"A pair of anarchists!" exclaimed Strankey, grinning, and tried a shot for another head.

As if in answer to prayer, a gunner had come out of the earth. Sufficient to the need was the fact. It

was not for Dellarme to ask questions of a prize-medalist graduate of the school for officers in a blue blouse and crownless straw hat. His expert survey assured him that before another rush the enemy had certain preparations to make. He might give his fighting smile, a recess and permit himself a few minutes' relaxation. Looking around to ascertain what damage had been done to the house and grounds, he became aware of Marta's presence for the first time.

"Miss Galland, you—you weren't there during the fighting?" he cried as he ran toward her.

"Yes," she said rather faintly.

"If I had known that I should have been scared to death!"

"But I was safe behind the pillar," she explained.

"Miss Galland, you're such a good soldier—please—and I'm sure you won't have your breakfast, and all good soldiers never neglect their rations, not at the beginning of a war!" Miss Galland, please—? Yes, as he meant it, please be a good fellow.

She could not resist smiling at the charming manner of his plea. She felt weak and strange—a little dizzy. Besides, her mother's voice now came from the doorway and then her mother's hand was pressing her arm.

"Marta, if you remain out here, I shall," announced Mrs. Galland.

"I was just coming in."

Dellarme, his cap held before him in the jaunty fashion of officers, bowed, his face beaming his happiness at her decision.

"Come!" Mrs. Galland slipped her hand into Marta's. "Two women can't fight both armies. Come! I prescribe hot coffee. It is waiting; and do you know, I find a meal in the kitchen very cozy."

Being human and not a heroine fed on lotos blossoms, and being exhausted and also hungry, when she was seated at table, with Minna adroitly urging her, Marta ate with the relish of little Peterkin in the shell crater munching biscuits from his haversack, but the movement of the minute-hand on the clock-face became uncanny and merciless to her eye in its deliberate regularity. Dellarme had been told to hold on until noon, she knew. Was he still smiling? Was Feller still happy in playing a stream of lead from the automatic? Was the second charge of the Grays, which must have come to close quarters when the guns went silent, going to succeed?

Mrs. Galland had settled down conscientiously to play solitaire, a favorite pastime of hers; but she failed to win, as she complained to Marta, because of her stupid way this morning of missing the combination cards.

After a long intermission came another outburst from Dellarme's men, which she interpreted as the response to another rush by the Grays; and this yelling of the demon was not that of the bound after the hare, as in the valley, but of the hare with his back to the wall. When it was over there was no cheer. What did this mean? Without warning to her mother she bolted out of the kitchen. Mrs. Galland sprang up to follow, but Minna barred the way.

"One is enough!" she said firmly, and Mrs. Galland dropped back into her chair.

In the front rooms Marta found havoc beyond her imagination. A portion of the ceiling had been blown out by a shell entering at an upstairs window; the hardwood floors were littered with plaster and window-glass and ripped into splinters in places.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SIMPLE ENGLISH NOT NEEDED HARD LINES FOR NOVELIST

Cub Reporter Got Something of a Jolt in His Interview With Educated Chinaman.

Two San Francisco reporters were assigned to call on Chinamen and interview them on an immigration measure pending in congress. One of the reporters was a cub and an Easterner, while the other, an experienced man, assumed the management of the assignment.

"Gates," he said, after they had invaded several Chinese shops without any important result, "you're a tough nut. Beat it over by there and talk to the boss about Chinese voting. I'll go in next door. Remember to use the very simplest English you got."

The cub went inside the tea-shop and thus addressed the proprietor: "John, how? Me—me—Telegraph, John! Newspaper—savvy, John? Newspaper—print things, Unstan? We want know what John think about Chinaman—vote—all same Melican man. What John think—Chinaman—vote, see? Savvy, John? Vote? What think?"

The Chinaman listened to all this with profound gravity and then replied:

"The question of granting the right of suffrage to Chinese citizens who have come to the United States with the avowed intention of making this country their permanent home, one that has occupied the attention of thoughtful men of all parties for years, and it may in time become of paramount importance. At present, however, it seems to me that there is no exigency requiring an expression of opinion from me upon this subject. You will please excuse me."

The cub went outside and leaned against a lamp-post to rest and recover from a sudden faintness. His fellow reporter had purposely steered him against one of the best educated Chinamen in the United States.

Morning Light Strongest.

The morning light was from ten to thirty per cent stronger than that of the afternoon, varying with the season. The light-transmission properties of different kinds of glass vary greatly. Thus the loss of light from glass as compared with outdoor light ranges all the way from thirteen to thirty-six per cent or more. The practice of lapping the panes causes an average loss of light of about eleven per cent. The transmission of light naturally increases as the angle of the roof more nearly coincides with a right angle to the sun's rays.

Story of How Hawthorne Was Discarded by Ignorant Lawyer as a Witness.

J. Van Vetchen Olcott, treasurer of the American Peace and Arbitration league, said to a New York reporter: "The advocates of war think to silence us with the claim that human nature is too evil, too savage, to rise above rapine and wholesale murder. Well, they are as silly in that as the lawyer who cross-examined Hawthorne."

"Hawthorne was called up as a witness in a criminal case in Salem, and the cross-examining lawyer for the defense said to him:

"You are a novelist, I believe?"

"Yes, sir."

"What was your last novel?"

"The Marble Faun."

"The Marble Faun?" eh? And is there a word of truth in 'The Marble Faun,' my man?"

"It—but it," stammered Hawthorne—"it is a work of fiction."

"Never mind that," thundered the lawyer. "Yes or no? Is there a word of truth in this 'Marble Faun,' or whatever you call it?"

"Er—no," said Hawthorne.

"Very good," said the lawyer. "You admit there's not a word of truth in the whole long 400-page book." He glanced triumphantly at the jury. "That will do, sir. You may step down. We have no further use for you in this court, sir."

How Many Shots Will Be Fired?

The number of rounds that will be fired during an ordinary battle can only be imagined. We have data from the Russo-Japanese war showing that at Liaopan one battery fired 2,600 rounds in one day, while another fired 3,204 rounds, making for each gun about 413 rounds in one day. This was not an uncommon occurrence, and it shows the expense involved in carrying on a modern war.

The most common projectile of the three-inch caliber is the shrapnel, which is in itself a gun, arranged by time fuses so that at the desired height it will be made to burst, shooting forward out of a shell 250 lead balls, each effective to kill a man.

For China Stand.

When one has a china umbrella stand it is a wise plan to place a sponge in the bottom of the jar to keep it from being cracked or broken. The sponge not only prevents it from being broken, but also absorbs the water which drips from the umbrella.

An Exhortation to Steadfastness

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL,
Assistant to the Dean, Mount Bible Institute,
Chicago.

TEXT—Therefore, my brethren dearly beloved and longed for, my joy and crown, so stand fast in the Lord, my dearly beloved.—Philippians 4:1.



Imprisoned as a result of his service to Gentiles.

These words were written by Paul when a prisoner at Rome. He was a Jew, addressing Gentile Christians at Philippi. What an evidence of the change Christ has made that a Jew can write thus to a Gentile!

"My brethren, dearly beloved and longed for, my joy and crown!" Indeed, Paul was

imprisoned as a result of his service to Gentiles. An Appeal. "We stand fast in the Lord." These words imply several things.

(1) They had enemies; otherwise they had not needed an exhortation to steadfastness. Many seem unaware that we wrestle "against principalities and powers in the heavenly places." Even modern spiritualism, so far as it is not fraudulent, suggests a great, shuddering world of evil spirits about us. What we summon her they restlessly oppose us, and we need to take the whole armor of God if we would stand. How belittling this appeal in a day when many are slipping from their moorings of faith in the Word of God.

(2) They would need to progress if they were to stand fast. We gather this from the use of the word "so." This seems to send us back to the previous chapter where we see Paul, forgetting the things behind, pressing toward the mark for the prize, "so" we are to stand fast. While we stand, we may not stand still if we are to stand fast; as in riding a bicycle, the only way to stand is to keep moving.

(3) They had a secure position; they were to stand fast "in the Lord." Reader, are you not in the church merely, but "in the Lord?" Maintaining our position there, we are secure. Charles Simeon, the Cambridge scholar and saint, exerted a marvelous influence in his day. In the early hours of the morning, he would be heard walking in his study, or on the roof above it, and they knew he was having communion with God. Maintaining thus our position "in the Lord," we shall be steadfast.

The Argument. Our text begins with "therefore." This leads us back to the verses preceding, and we find in them high encouragement to steadfastness.

(1) "Our conversation (citizenship, R. V.) is in heaven." Philippi was a Roman colony, and many of its inhabitants were citizens of Rome. This honor was highly appreciated, and they would have endured much for sake of it. To have our names in the Lamb's book, in the city of God, is worth any price which steadfastness may cost us.

(2) "From whence also we look for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ." The word "look" indicates expectancy, like a garrison looking out for reinforcements or a mother watching for her boy. Such an attitude toward the coming of the Savior was common in apostolic days, but is not so now. Perhaps this is partly explained by the fact that many think much of Christ coming as a judge and they are filled with terror. But the emphasis here is quite otherwise: we look for "the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ," and should not Christians desire his appearing? There have been stargazers who neglected practical duties, but they are no more unscriptural than those who attend to other duties, but do not look for the Lord. He gave to every man his work and commanded the porter to watch; working and watching make the full program. Since Christ is coming we should stand fast.

(3) "Who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body." When Archbishop Whately was dying his chaplain read this passage to him: "Stop," said the archbishop, "not vile body, but 'body of humiliation.'" Our bodies are not vile, but they do humble us. The transfiguration and the 40 days after the resurrection hint the glory that awaits us. Surely, we should stand fast!

(4) "He is able even to subdue all things unto himself." Voices shall be heard at least saying, "Alleluia; for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth." With such a helper we need not surrender. "So stand fast in the Lord."

Hold the fort, for I am coming."

Jesus signals still; We're the answer back to heaven, "By thy grace we will!"

Questions We Should Ask. "Am I really what I ought to be? Am I what, in the bottom of my heart, I honestly wish to be? Am I living a life at all like what I myself approve? My secret nature, the true complexion of my character, is hidden from all men, and only I know it. Is it such as I should be willing to show? Is my soul at all like what my mind and most intimate friends believe? Is my heart at all such as I should wish the Searcher of Hearts to judge me by? Is every year adding to my devotion, to my unselfishness, to my conscientiousness, to my freedom from the hypocrisy of seeming so much better than I am? When I compare myself with last year, am I more ready to surrender myself to the call of duty? Am I more alive to the commands of the conscience? Have I shaken off my besetting sins? These are the questions we ought to be putting fairly and honestly to our hearts.—Frederick Temple.

Superseding others in greatness, goodness, extent or value of any quality.—Century Dictionary.

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His Better Half. "Here, my dear," said the husband, producing his purse, "here is \$50 I won playing cards over at Brown's last night. You may have it to buy that dress you wanted."

Reluctantly the conscientious wife took the money, with an expression of rigid rectitude: "I simply shudder at the thought of using money gained in such a way. Henry, promise me that after you have won enough for me to buy the hat to go with the dress you will never again touch those awful cards. I don't want my husband to become a gambler."

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M. V. MacINNIS
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agent.

OBJECTION PLACED ON AGE

But Young Lady's Idea Was Altogether Different From What Corporal Had Feared.

"What pensions, what millions and billions in pensions, this horrible war is going to entail," said Major Fitzgerald of Boston. He added:

"And some of these pensions will go on longer than they should, because some of the pensioners in their old age will marry young girls—for an old pensioner makes a good party, since his pension, you know, falls on his death to his widow."

"I heard the other day about an old Civil war pensioner who proposed to the hired girl next door, a very pretty girl of twenty or so. But she refused him."

"Perhaps," he stammered then, stroking in his embarrassment his long and snow-white beard, "perhaps I am too old."

"No," said the pretty hired girl calmly; "no, corporal, you're too young."

Human Nature.

"Now, Ethel, Harold says he's sorry he broke your doll, so I want you to forgive him."

"I'd feel more like forgivin' him, mother, if I could swat him one first."

Life.

It takes a lot of confidence to enable a man to enjoy hash.

With Least Exertion

To do one's best work with comfort, body and brain must be in good condition. That requires proper food—food that contains all the elements that build brain and brawn.

Grape-Nuts

Is that kind of food!

Made of wheat and barley, it contains all the nutriment of these most nourishing grains, including those vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc.—that are discarded in making white flour.

Long baking breaks down the starch cells of the grain and makes this food easily digestible by the most delicate stomach.

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GOOD APPLE RECIPES

APPETIZING AND HEALTHFUL DISHES FOR THE FAMILY.

Apricot Sherbet Served in Apple Shells.—Select bright red apples of uniform size, rub off they have a high polish. Cut off the blossom end and scoop out the pulp, carefully notching the edge. Fill with apricot sherbet and serve upon apple leaves.

Apple Balls With a Mixture of Fruit.—Peel large apples, with a potato scoop out small balls, dropping them into water with a little vinegar added to keep them white. Prepare a mixture of grapefruit pulp, pineapple and banana and put into glasses; add a few of the apple balls; pour over all the juice left from the fruit which has been boiled down with sugar; cool and serve at once or the apples may turn brown.

Apple Balls Served in Sirup.—Prepare the apple balls as above; prepare a rich sugar sirup; color with a little pink color paste and drop in the balls, cook slowly until the balls are softened, pile in glasses and add a little sirup to each glass. Serve cold.

Apples in Bloom.—Cook red apples in boiling water until soft. Have the water half surround the apples and turn often. Remove skins carefully that the red color may remain, and arrange on serving dish. To the water add one cup of sugar, grated rind of one lemon and juice of one orange; simmer until reduced to one cup. Cool and pour over the apples. Serve with cream sauce as follows:

Cream Sauce.—Beat the white of one egg stiff; add the well beaten yolk of one egg and gradually add one cupful of powdered sugar. Beat one-half cupful of thick cream and one-fourth cupful of milk until stiff, combine the mixture and add one-half teaspoonful of vanilla.

Brown Betty.—One cupful of bread crumbs, eight sliced apples, one-half cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of cold water, butter a baking dish, put a layer of crumbs, then a layer of apples, sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar and dot with bits of butter; repeat until the dish is full; insert a knife in several places and pour in the water and molasses. Set in a pan of hot water and bake for 45 minutes. Serve hot with cream or hard sauce.

Brown Betty.—Pare and chop six apples. Place a layer of apple in a well buttered pudding dish, then a layer of bread crumbs, sprinkle with brown sugar and cinnamon, repeat until the dish is full; add several generous lumps of butter and pour sweet milk or hot water on until it comes within an inch of the top of the pan. Bake in a moderate oven until brown, and serve with plain or whipped cream.

Canned Baked Cider.

I can my cider for fruit cake and mince, shortly after it is made and before fermentation takes place, says a correspondent of the Cleveland Leader. Place five quarts of sweet cider in a kettle, boil slowly until reduced to one quart, carefully watching it that it does not burn. Can the same as fruit. One gallon of this added to a fruit cake makes it more moist and is far superior to cake made without it.

Clear Soup With Poached Eggs.

Put a quart of soup stock over the fire and when lukewarm stir in the white of a raw egg. Bring quickly to the boil, stirring all the time. As soon as it bubbles, take from the fire, pour in a little very cold water and let it stand for three minutes. Then slowly pour off the dregs through a flannel bag or a double cloth. Let it drip as you would jelly. When all has dripped through return to the fire. Now neatly poach as many eggs as there will be people at table, and when the hot soup is in the tureen slip these carefully into it.

Pressed Flank of Beef.

Wipe, remove superfluous fat and roll a flank of beef; put in a kettle, cover with boiling water and add one tablespoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful peppercorns, a bit of bay leaf and a bone or two which may be at hand; cook slowly until meat is in shreds. There should be but little liquor in the kettle when meat is done. Arrange meat in deep pan, pour over liquor, cover and press with a heavy weight. Serve cold, thinly sliced.

Rusty Needles.

If you are bothered by your sewing needles becoming rusty, you will find very probably that your needle book and not the needles is the cause. It is a mistake to use flannel leaves, as the sulphur in the flannel reacts on the steel. Therefore, make needle book leaves of linen or chambray skin and the needles will stay bright.

Eggs Tivoli.

Take out the inside of half a loaf of bread. Toast the crust and fill away with chicken or corned beef hash. Over this break a fresh egg and grate over with white sauce and green bread crumbs. Brown in the oven.

Refining Lard.

Put the lard into a basin and pour boiling water over it. Allow to go cold, then pour off the water and repeat the process three times. The lard can then be used for making ice cream.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Receipts 1,213; market dull and 10¢ to 20¢ lower on everything but bulls; no market during quarantine; best heavy steers, \$7.25@7.50; best heavy weight butcher steers, \$6.75@7.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.25@6.75; handy light butchers, \$6.00@6.50; light butchers, \$5.75@6.25; best cows, \$5.50@6.00; butcher cows, \$5.00@5.50; common cows, \$4.50@5.00; canners, \$3.40@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.00@6.50; bologna bulls, \$5.50@6.00; stock bulls, \$4.50@5.50.

Veal calves: Receipts, 387; market very dull and 75¢ to \$1 lower; lots left unsold; best \$9.00@9.50; others, \$8.50@9.00. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 8,730; market dull and 50¢ lower than last week; plenty left unsold; outlook bad; best lambs, \$7.00@7.25; fair lambs, \$6.75@7.00; light to common lambs, \$5.50@6.00; fair to good sheep, \$4.40@4.25; culls and common, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs: Receipts, 6,625; market 16¢ to 20¢ lower; best, \$7.15@7.25; pigs, \$6.50@6.60; not wanted; do not ship pigs during the quarantine.

EAST BUFFALO.—Receipts of cattle, 8,250; all good butcher stuff, including canners, sold 15¢ to 20¢ higher; common and medium grades, stockers and feeders dull; choice to prime steers, \$9.50@9.75; fair to good, \$8.25@8.50; plain, \$7.75@8.00; Canadian, \$8.25@8.50; butchering steers, choice heavy \$8.25@8.50; fair to good, \$7.75@8.00; yearlings, \$8.00@8.25; cows and heifers, prime slightly better, \$7.50@8.00; best handy butchery heifers, \$7.25@7.50; common to good \$6.00@7.00; best heavy fat cows, \$6.50@7.00; good butchering cows, \$6.00@6.25; mediums to good, \$5.00@5.75; cutters, \$4.40@4.75; canners, fair to best, \$4.00@4.10; common and trim, \$3.25@3.50; stockers and feeders—selected feeders, \$7.25@7.50; fair to good, \$6.75@7.00; best stockers, \$6.50@6.75; fair to good \$6.25@6.35; light and common, \$5.50@5.75; bulls, best heavy, \$7.75@8.00; good butchering, \$6.50@7.00; sausage, \$5.50@6.00; stock, \$5.00@5.50; fresh cows and springers, fancy, \$7.50@8.00; medium to good, \$5.50@6.00; common, \$5.00@5.50.

Hogs: Receipts, 23,000; market slow; heavy and mixed, \$7.70@7.75; yorkers, \$7.40@7.70; pigs, \$7.25@7.50. Sheep: Receipts, 17,000; lambs 16¢ to 25¢ lower; sheep steady; top lambs, \$8.15@8.25; yearlings, \$8.00@8.25; wethers, \$7.50@8.00; ewes, \$4.75@5.50. Calves steady; tops, \$11.00@11.50; fair to good, \$10.00@10.50; grassers, \$4.25@6.00.

Grains, Etc.

DETROIT.—Wheat: Cash No. 2 red, \$1.14 1/2; sample, 1 car at \$1.11; December opened without change at \$1.17 1/2, declined to \$1.17 and advanced to \$1.17 1/2; May opened at \$1.25 1/2, declined to \$1.25 and advanced to \$1.25 1/2; No. 1 white, \$1.11 1/2. Corn—Cash No. 3, 77¢; No. 3 yellow, 2 cars at 79¢; No. 4 yellow, 77¢. Oats—Standard, 2 cars at 50¢; No. 3 white, 2 cars at 49 1/2¢; No. 4 white, 48 1/2¢.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 55¢.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and November shipment, \$2.30; December, \$2.35; January, \$2.40; May, \$2.50. Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$8.90; December, \$9; March, \$9.20; sample, 18 bags at \$8.25, 10 at \$7.75; prime alsike, \$8.60.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$2.80.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15.50@16; standard timothy, \$14.50@15; No. 2 timothy, \$13.50@14; No. 3 timothy, \$11@12; light mixed, \$14.50@15; No. 1 mixed, \$13@13.50; No. 2 mixed, \$11@12; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 96 lbs. jobbing lots: Best patent, \$6.20; second patent, \$5.80; straight, \$5.35; spring patent, \$5.50; rye flour, \$5.60 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$24; standard middlings, \$23; fine middlings, \$22; coarse cornmeal, \$32; cracked corn, \$32; coarse cornmeal, \$32; cracked corn, \$32; corn and oat chop, \$28 per ton.

General Markets.

Apples—\$1.60@2.50 per bbl and 50¢ to 75¢ per bu.

Grapes—Blue, 17¢ to 18¢ per 5-lb basket; pony Catawba, 14¢; pony Concord, 11¢; pony Niagara, 13¢. Chestnuts—10¢ to 12¢ per lb.

Tomatoes—\$1.25@1.50 per bu.

Cabbage—Home-grown, 75¢ to \$1 per bbl.

Dressed Salves—Fancy, 14¢ to 14 1/2¢; common, 10¢ to 11¢ per lb.

Peanuts—Carlots, 40¢ per bu in bulk and 45¢ per bu in sacks.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15¢ to 16¢; amber, 10¢ to 11¢; extracted 6¢ to 7¢ per lb.

Sweet Potatoes—Virginia, \$2.25@2.35 per bbl and \$1 per bu; Jersey, \$2.75@3.35 per bbl and \$1.25 per bu.

Onions—70¢ per 100 lbs. in bulk and 90¢ to \$1 per 100 lbs. in sacks.

Live poultry—Spring chicken, 13¢ to 14¢ per lb; heavy hens, 13¢ to 14¢; medium hens, 11¢ to 12¢; No. 2 hens, 10¢; old roosters, 11¢; ducks, 14¢ to 14 1/2¢; young ducks, 14¢ to 14 1/2¢; geese, 13¢ to 14¢; turkeys, 19¢ to 20¢ per lb.

Geese—Wholesale lots: Michigan state 13¢ to 14¢; New York state, 15¢ to 16¢ 3/4¢; brick, 14¢ to 14 1/2¢; Limburger, 11¢ to 12¢; imported Swiss, 10¢ to 12¢; domestic Swiss, 10¢ to 12¢; long horns, 14¢ to 14 1/2¢; daisies, 14¢ to 14 1/2¢ per lb.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 16 1/2¢; No. 1 green, 14 1/2¢; No. 1 cured bulls, 14¢; No. 1 green bulls, 11¢; No. 1 cured veal kip, 15¢; No. 1 green veal kip, 10¢; No. 1 cured mutton, 15¢; No. 1 green mutton, 12¢; No. 1 cured calf, 20¢; No. 1 green calf, 15¢; No. 1 horsehide, \$4.50; No. 2 horsehide, \$3.50; No. 3 horsehide, \$2.50; No. 1 hide 10 and No. 2 kip and calf 1 1/2¢ lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, \$6.00@12.00.

Put That Pain to Use



As to Doan's Kidney Pills, read the following enthusiastic endorsement by one who has tested them.

GAVE UP HOPE Weak and Discouraged with Kidney Ills

William Hough, 510 Alderman St., Bellingham, Wash., says: "I think I contracted kidney trouble in 1902 when I was in the army. The excursions from my kidneys contained a thick, white sediment and the passages were accompanied by terrible pain. The flow was scanty and the passages too frequent. My back and limbs were stiff and lame and my arms were all crippled up. The joints in my fingers were swollen. I could hardly move my fingers or limbs. I got so bad I couldn't do any work and was laid up. I doctored, but physicians gave me only temporary relief. I didn't think I would ever get better and was discouraged. One day a druggist told me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I used half a box. I soon felt better and by the time I had used two boxes I was able to go back to work. I kept on taking them until I was cured. I have never since had any trouble. I am now a healthy man and I am anxious to have others profit by my experience. I shall be pleased to give Doan's Kidney Pills the endorsement whenever a favorable opportunity occurs."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors.

SOME TERRIBLE WAR BILLS

That of the United States Government Heads the List in Point of Size.

The wars of Napoleon in 13 years cost France \$1,800,000,000, writes Wendell Phillips Dodge in Leslie's. Our civil war expenditure of the federal government amounted to \$3,400,000,000 or nearly thirteen times as much as a year as Napoleon's. The Franco-German war cost France \$1,550,000,000, besides an added war indemnity of \$1,000,000,000. This came great war, which lasted only 190 days, cost Germany \$450,000,000 for an average fighting force of 1,250,000 men. The other big European war of the past half century, the Russo-Turkish war, cost Russia \$78,140,000, but she had two years' fighting for her money. The war in the far East cost Japan \$650,000,000 and Russia \$723,000,000, not counting lost ships. Only toward the end had either side anything like a million men in the field. Italy's little war with Turkey cost \$400,000 a day, allowing for a mere 60,000 fighting men; and the Boer war, in which England's army averaged 200,000, cost \$1,055,000,000 in two and a half years.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletchur* in Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Fine Night.

Maude Marie was a sentimental miss of twenty summers, who seemed to look on the world with a gentle sigh, relates the Kansas City Star. John Henry, who thought her some sweetness was almost crudely practical. One evening they were leisurely rambling along the country road when John Henry noticed that Maude Marie's thoughts seemed afar off.

"You look like some noddiness, Maude," remarked the young man. "Where are your thoughts?"

"I was thinking of the night, John, dear," tenderly replied the fair one. "Isn't it sublime? Isn't it glorious? Isn't it the most wonderful night you ever saw?"

"Yes," was the startling rejoinder of the practical John. "It is just the kind of a night to shoot cats."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU

For Maude Marie's sentimental miss of twenty summers, who seemed to look on the world with a gentle sigh, relates the Kansas City Star. John Henry, who thought her some sweetness was almost crudely practical. One evening they were leisurely rambling along the country road when John Henry noticed that Maude Marie's thoughts seemed afar off.

Leper Asylum.

The Kwaijuu asylum, Korea, has grown from an old tile-kiln where the first leper patient was housed five years ago. She had been found on the roadside, almost dead, with worn and bleeding feet, and was taken into the warm tile-kiln and fed and taught. Then followed a little wooden building of three rooms which the mission, after paid for from their own pockets. This has been displaced now by a suitable asylum, the gift of the Mission to Lepers. It will care for 100 patients. Doctor Wilson writes: "I am taking them out of the snow every day now, and we shall soon reach the 100 limit."

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes, use Red Cross Ball Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

Unnerved Completely.

"Beet enemies usually have steady nerves, do they not?"

"I've always thought so, until fear of a Zeppelin raid doused the lights of London."

If it were not for your memory you would be unable to forget—Omaha World-Herald.

It takes a capable wife to yank the conceit out of a man.

Love that feeds on beauty alone soon starves to death.

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and stimulant should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of fresh red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate and absorb the food, and thus keeps the system in good health. It cures all the diseases of the blood, such as anemia, chlorosis, leucemia, etc. It is a powerful blood purifier and a most valuable remedy for all the diseases of the blood.

It is sold in all drug stores or sent on receipt of 50 cents to Dr. J. C. Pierce, Littleton, Colo., U. S. A.

Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It is easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing."

Read What Others Say:

"I have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always have a bottle on hand in case of a cold or sore throat. I wish to say I think it one of the best of household remedies. I would not have used it only it was recommended to me by a friend of mine who, I wish to say, is one of the best doctors for your Liniment I ever saw.—J. W. Fuller, Denver, Col."

"Just a line in praise of Sloan's Liniment. I have been in nearly fourteen weeks with rheumatism, have been treated by doctors who did their best. No I had not slept for the terrible pain for several nights, when my wife gave me a small bottle of the Sloan's Liniment. Three applications gave me relief so that I could sleep.—Joseph Tammlyn, 618 Commercial Street, McKeesport, Pa."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises.

All Dealers 25c. Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE. DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B Philadelphia, Pa.

Truly Spoken.

Rash, fruitless war from wanton glory wag'd, is only splendid murder.—Thomson.

A youth always wants to marry a pretty girl because his parents want him to marry a sensible one.

The skeleton in the wife's closet is apt to be another female of the species.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

Olives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c. WILLIAMS W. F. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and stimulant should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

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ABSORBINE

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No other remedy will give you such relief. \$2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2K Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man, woman and child. Reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Ulcers. Always pure. Price 25¢ a bottle delivered. Book 2K Free. W. F. THOMAS, P. O. Box 110, Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Pastine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed. As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrhs, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ill health has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Pastine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." All druggists, 50¢ a large box, or by mail, The Pinkham Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

